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International Association for Research in Income and Wealth

BIBLIOGRAPHY ON
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Volume VII
1955-56

Edited by Phyllis Deane



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FOREWORD

THIS series of international bibliographies contains references to published and unpublished material on the subjects which lie within the fields of interest of the International Association for Research in Income and Wealth. It covers national income and wealth and their use in economic growth studies, social accounting and its use in national budgeting and model building, international comparisons and aggregations of national income and wealth, input-output studies, and related topics of measurement or analysis.

The present volume brings the period covered by the series to a total of twenty years. The first volume dealt with the eleven-year period 1937-47, the second with 1948 and 1949 and Volumes III, IV and V with the years 1950, 1951 and 1952 respectively. Like its predecessor, Volume VI (1953-54), this is another two-year volume and is primarily concerned with material published in 1955 and 1956. It also includes earlier references which became available too late for publication in the appropriate volumes.

The authors of this volume are the forty-two Active Correspondents whose names appear on pages 7-8. Each contributor assumed responsibility for reporting the literature published in his country for the period under review: the international organizations reported on the publication of their own agencies and provided material for countries in which the Association has no Active Correspondent.

I am glad once again to have the opportunity of expressing my personal thanks to the international team which makes this co-operative enterprise possible and which has continued to select, annotate and classify the mounting volume of entries eligible for inclusion. I should like also to say how grateful I am to the unnamed contributors who have taken the trouble to point out errors and omissions in the mimeographed reports, to Mrs Patricia Tamkin who has done much of the editorial work connected with this volume and to Mrs Rose Knight who corrected the proofs and compiled the subject index.

A large number of people have worked to make this bibliography as comprehensive and as accurate and as useful as possible. The final responsibility for selection and presentation is mine, however, and I should be grateful if users would point out errors, omissions and deficiencies which could be remedied in future volumes.

PHYLLIS DEANE,

*Research Secretary to the International Association
for Research in Income and Wealth*

I. GENERAL

1. DEANE, PHYLLIS (Editor) **Bibliography on Income and Wealth, Vol. V, 1952.** Published for the International Association for Research in Income and Wealth by Bowes and Bowes, London, 1955, pp ix-80. Price 37s 6d.

This is the fifth publication in the Association's series of international annotated bibliographies. It refers to material published during 1952.

2. GILBERT, MILTON, and STONE, RICHARD (Editors) **Income and Wealth Series IV.** Published for the International Association for Research in Income and Wealth by Bowes and Bowes, London, 1955, pp 388. Price 42s.

This is the first of two volumes of papers arising out of the Castelgandolfo Conference of the International Association. It contains the following papers, all of which were annotated in Vol VI of this *Bibliography* (published 1958): "From National Accounts to Macro-economic Decision Models", by Ragnar Frisch.

"Model Building and the Social Accounts. A Survey", by Richard Stone.

"National Accounts and Policy Models", by D. B. J. Schouten and J. Lips.

"Empirical Problems in International Comparisons of National Product", by Milton Gilbert and Irving B. Kravis.

"International Comparisons of National Product: An Approach by Industry of Origin", by Deborah Paige and S. Adler.

"Some Problems in the Measurement of Real National Income", by J. L. Nicholson.

"Le Rôle des Comptes Nationaux dans les Economies Planifiées de type Soviétique", par Jan Marczewski.

"Social Accounting in Eastern Europe", by E. F. Jackson.

"The Use of National Accounts in Economic Analysis", by G. Stuvell.

"The National Balance Sheet of the United States of America 1900-1949", by Raymond W. Goldsmith.

3. KUZNETS, SIMON (Editor) **Income and Wealth Series V.** Published for the International Association for Research in Income and Wealth by Bowes and Bowes, London, 1955. Price 42s.

This is the second of two volumes of papers arising out of the Castelgandolfo Conference of the International Association. It contains the following papers, all of which were annotated in Vol VI of this *Bibliography* (published 1958):

"National Income and Expenditure of the United Kingdom, 1870-1952", by James B. Jefferys and Dorothy Walters.

"Prise de Vues sur la Croissance de l'Economie Française, 1780-1950", par François Perroux.

"The Long-Term Growth of National Income in Germany", by Paul Jostock.

"The National Product of Denmark, 1870-1952", by Kjeld Bjerke.

"National Income and Capital Formation in Hungary, 1900-1950", by Alexander Eckstein.

"Notes on Income Growth and the Rate of Saving in Japan", by Yuzo Yamada.

A. Discussion of Concepts

I. National Income

4. ALLEN, WILLIAM R. **A Note on the Money Income Effects of Devaluation: Kyklos—International Review for Social Sciences,** Vol IX, 1956, Fasc. 3, Kyklos-Verlag, Basle, pp 372-83. Annual subscription Sw fcs 26.00.

See entry 201 in this Bibliography

5. BASSIE, V. LEWIS **Use of the National Income and Product Data in Short-Term Economic Analysis.** Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, 261 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N.Y., Nov 1955, mimeographed, 19 pp.

Comments presented on several of the papers offered at this Conference relate to the conflict between speed of publication and accuracy of the income-expenditure data; the merits of net vs. gross national product expenditure

flows; the problem of excluding intermediate from final expenditures in measuring government output; and the rôle of the statistical discrepancy between income and product in short-term analysis.

6. BARNEA, JOSEPH **National Income, Capital Formation and Natural Resources: Kyklos—International Review for Social Sciences,** Vol IX, 1956, Fasc. 3, Kyklos-Verlag, Basle, pp 360-71. Annual subscription Sw fcs 26.00.

See entry 203 in this Bibliography

7. BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM **Statistics on Business Plant and Equipment Expenditure Expectations.** Report of the Consultant Committee on Business Plant and Equipment Expenditure Expectations organized by the Board of

Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington 25, D.C., at the request of the Subcommittee on Economic Statistics of the Joint Committee on the Economic Report, July 1955, 31 pp.

A Committee on Plant and Equipment Expenditure Expectations was appointed by the Federal Reserve to "explore, in cooperation with (Federal) executive agencies, the adequacy of present statistics in . . . inventories . . ." Members of the Committee were: G. Terborgh, W. Hoadley, I. Friend, M. L. Colean and W. Butler. The report deals with (1) current and proposed statistics for the purchase of equipment, (2) current and proposed statistics for the purchase of construction, and (3) a detailed analysis of the present plant and equipment expenditure expectations series of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

8. BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM **Statistics of Saving**. Report of Consultant Committee on Savings Statistics organized by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington 25, D.C., at the request of the Subcommittee on Economic Statistics of the Joint Committee on the Economic Report, July 1955, 154 pp.

A Committee on Savings Statistics was appointed by the Federal Reserve to "explore, in cooperation with (Federal) executive agencies the adequacy of present statistics in . . . savings . . ." The members of the Committee were: R. W. Goldsmith, S. Barkin, S. S. Kuznets, J. J. O'Leary, R. L. Reiersen, and E. S. Shaw. The report is divided into three parts. Section I deals with the scope and purpose of the report. Section II treats the concepts and objectives of statistics of saving, with reference to systems of national economic accounts, and alternative definitions of savings, short- and long-term economic developments, etc. Section III consists of a description of existing statistics of saving in the U.S. Section IV contains the Committee's recommendations.

9. BOWMAN, RAYMOND T., and EASTERLIN, RICHARD **An Economists' Appraisal of the Income Side of the Department of Commerce National Income Accounts with Special Reference to the Valuation Problem**. Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, 261 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N.Y., Nov 1955, mimeographed, 59 pp.

The authors review the U.S. Department of Commerce's measurement of final product at market prices and at factor cost, concluding that there is ground for only minor objections, viz. the handling of gifts by business and of current surplus of government enterprises. The problems of imputation are discussed in the areas of compensation of employees, income of unincorporated enterprises, rental income of persons and net interest. A final section is devoted to the problem of valuation by market price, by factor cost, or by cost of productive services.

10. BUDD, EDWARD C. **Comments on the Classification and Measurement of Distributive**

Shares in the Department of Commerce National Income Accounts. Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, 261 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N.Y., Nov 1955, mimeographed, 25 pp.

The functional share breakdown between labor and capital, which is described as useful by the author, is discussed in terms of its approximation through the use of the U.S. Department of Commerce national income data. The share classification measured in alternative income totals is also treated.

11. CARLOS, TRUJILLO T. **Ingreso Nacional**. Ciencias Económicas, Organo de la Facultad de Ciencias Económicas de la Universidad de Antioquia, Medellín, Colombia, Vol IV, Enero a Junio 1956, No 8.

Elementary discussion of national income concepts.

12. CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE **National Income Statistics Sources and Methods**.

See entry 571 in this Bibliography.

13. CONFERENCE OF EUROPEAN STATISTICIANS **Working Group on Statistics of Fixed Capital Formation**. Report of Meeting held in Geneva, March 12-16, 1956 (Doc. Conf. Eur. Stats./WG.3/44), Secretariat of the Conference of European Statisticians, Palais des Nations, Geneva, March 1956, 17 pp.

The third session of the Working Group on Statistics of Fixed Capital Formation was devoted mainly to a discussion of the statistical treatment of capital consumption. On this topic the Working Group concluded that the next stage of the enquiry could most profitably be undertaken by a small expert group. The Working Group also discussed the programme for the development of statistics of fixed capital formation drawn up by the Secretariat and made a number of recommendations for future work in this field.

14. CONFERENCE ON RESEARCH IN INCOME AND WEALTH **Regional Income**. Proceedings of a conference on U.S. regional income held at Duke University, North Carolina, June 1955. Published 1957 as *Studies in Income and Wealth Volume Twenty*. The volume includes the following papers together with an introduction by Frank Hanna:

Walter Isard, "Value of the regional approach in economic analysis".

Harvey S. Perloff, "Problems of assessing regional economic progress".

Frank A. Hanna, "Analysis of interstate income differences: theory and practice".

Abner Hurwitz and Carlyle P. Stallings, "Interregional differentials in per capita real income change".

Werner Hochwald, "Conceptual issues of regional income estimation".

Morris B. Ullman and Robert C. Klove, "The geographic area in the study of economic problems".

D. Gale Johnson, "City size and income, 1949".

Lorin A. Thompson, "Appraisal of alternative methods of estimating local area incomes".

John L. Fulmer, "Measurement of agricultural income by counties".

Henry S. Shryock, Jr., "Development of postcensal population estimates for local areas".

15. COPELAND, MORRIS A. **Account V and Certain Transaction Items in the National Income and Product Accounts.** Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, 261 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N.Y., Nov 1955, mimeographed, 6 pp.

These comments are concerned with three financial transaction items in the national accounts and with non-financial items in the Rest of the World account. The author suggests methods of breakdown of the personal saving sectors; a savings investment account for the corporate sector; and a reconciliation of the Federal budget and national income and product government accounts.

16. DÄHLBERG, ARTHUR O. **National Income Visualized.**

See entry 595 in this Bibliography.

17. DERKSEN, J. B. D. **Comparability of Statistics of Capital Formation: Some Notes and Comments.** National Bureau of Economic Research, Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, New York, Oct 1954, mimeographed, 25 pp.

See entry 144 in this Bibliography.

18. ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA **Concepts and Methods used by ECLA in its Analyses of Economic Development: *Economic Bulletin for Latin America*, Vol I, No 2, Santiago, Sept 1956. Price \$0.60 U.S.; 4s 6d stg.**

This article describes in the first place the sources of the national income estimates used by ECLA in its analysis. Concepts and methods used in measurement of the level and rate of growth of income, in the measurement of structural changes, of the growth of productive capacity and its utilization and the incidence of the foreign sector upon the economies of Latin American countries are consecutively discussed. The treatment and method of computing the terms of trade effect deserve to be specially mentioned in this respect. Problems involved in the conversion to common monetary units are briefly discussed and conversion rates actually used are published.

19. ECONOMIC WEEKLY **National Income Studies: *Economic Weekly*, Bombay, Vol VII, No 38, Sept 17, 1955, p 1114. Price 8 annas single copy.**

This is a review of the United Nations official documents:

A system of national accounts and supporting tables; methods of national income estimation; and statistics of national income and expenditure.

20. EZEKIEL, H. **The Government sector in National Income calculations: *Indian Economic Journal*, Jan 1955, Vol II, No 3. Published by the Indian Economic Association, School of Economics and Sociology, University of Bombay, pp 254-62. Price Rs 5/-.**

In this article the author examines the different viewpoints regarding the treatment of government sector in national income calculations

21. EZEKIEL, HANNAN **Professor Kuznets and National Income: *The Indian Economic Review*, the biannual journal of the Delhi School of Economics, Aug 1955, Vol II, No 4, pp 92-97. Price Rs 6/- or 9s net for single copy.**

In this note the author discusses the views expressed by Professor Kuznets and Dr V. K. R. V. Rao regarding the valuation of national income in industrially advanced and backward countries and related problems regarding the comparability of national income figures.

22. FABRICANT, SOLOMON **Some Comments on the National Income Division's Measurement of Capital Consumption and of Certain Items of Net Capital Formation.** Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, 261 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N.Y., mimeographed, 12 pp.

Suggestions are made on the need for change in conceptual approaches in national income measurements to reflect the changing economic environment. The author urges reconsideration of the treatment of government to eliminate intermediate products and to allocate government output by end use. Other recommendations refer to the measure of capital consumption, of inventory revaluation, and of the deflation of net foreign investment.

23. FINLER, BENNETT **Percentage Depletion: A Consideration of Its Applicability to Income from Farming: *Journal of Farm Economics*, American Farm Economic Association, Menasha, Wisconsin, May 1955, pp 315-32. Price \$5.00 per year.**

The question of the applicability of percentage depletion to income from farming is examined. Illustrations of the effects of using percentage depletion are given.

24. FOX, KARL A. **The National Income and Expenditure Accounts: *Agricultural Aspects*.** Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, 261 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N.Y., Nov 1955, mimeographed, 13 pp.

The discussion of this paper centers on the problem of valuation of imputation of food and rent in the agri-

cultural sector, a comparison of the U.S. Department of Commerce series on personal consumption expenditure for food and the U.S. Department of Agriculture's series on retail value of farm food products; and the seasonal adjustment of farm income series.

25. FRISCH, R. **Market price versus factor cost in National Income Statistics:** *Sankhya*, March 1955, Vol 15, No 1 and 2. The Indian Journal of Statistics, Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta, pp 1-8.

In this article the appropriateness and relevance of the use of the concept national income at factor cost as against national income at market prices is examined.

26. FÜRST, HILDEGARD **Einkommen, Nachfrage, Produktion und Konsum des privaten Haushalts in der Volkswirtschaft** (Income, demand, production and consumption of private households within the national economy). Verlag W. Kohlhammer, Stuttgart, 1956, 96 Seiten.

The author discusses the situation of private households within national economy for the purpose of attaining new knowledge of this matter. She investigates the supply and disposal of income, and production capacity within households. The household itself and the production capacity of households as problems of social accounts are discussed in the concluding section.

27. GINI, C. **On the importance of practical finance in some modern questions of income:** *Archivio finanziario*, Vol I, 1955.

The author shows that solutions proposed by the chief writers on many controversial questions concerning the concept and the measure of national income fully correspond to the practical finance used in modern States. The author briefly examines certain cases where this is most evident: for example, when taxable income is assessed taking into account expenditure for education, training and maintenance of the "producers", fortuitous gains and losses, and so on.

28. GOLDSMITH, RAYMOND W. **Saving in National Income Estimates of the Department of Commerce.** Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, 261 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N.Y., mimeographed, 10 pp.

A list of suggestions for changes in, or additions to, the present system of national accounts of the U.S. Department of Commerce are presented. These suggestions mainly refer to separate estimates of saving for components of the personal sector; saving-investment accounts for all sectors; estimates of government saving; independent estimates of capital consumption allowances, etc.

29. GOLDBERG, S. A., and LEACY, F. H. **The National Accounts, Whither Now?** *The Canadian Journal of Economics and Political Science*, Vol XXII, No 1, Feb 1956, 18 pp.

The paper begins with a brief summary of the published record of national accounts in Canada. There follows an outline of certain conceptual and methodological issues: two proposed changes are mentioned here—the treatment of the inventory valuation adjustment and of interest on the public debt, depreciation, net investment and the real stock of fixed assets also come under this general heading. The later section of the paper deals with certain possible extensions of the accounting framework and the statistical detail: the comparison of real output estimates obtained by deflation and by direct-industry estimates; and finally the quality of estimates.

30. HAGEN, EVERETT E., and BUDD, EDWARD C. **An Economists' Appraisal of the Expenditures Side of the Department of Commerce National Income Accounts.** Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, 261 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N.Y., Nov 1955, mimeographed, 76 pp

The authors mainly discuss the following issues: (1) The distinction between production and welfare in national income accounts; (2) The delineation of intermediate output, with specific reference to occupational expense, radio broadcasting and television, and government output, and (3) The measurement of gross and net national output, with specific reference to the problem of the valuation of depreciation.

31. HALDANE, J. B. S. **The Maximisation of National Income,:** *Sankhya*, The Indian Journal of Statistics, Dec. 1955, Vol. 16, Parts 1 and 2, pp 1-2. Published by the Statistical Publishing Society, 204/1 B.T. Road, Calcutta 35. Price single issue Rs 10/-.

This paper is a criticism of Professor P. C. Mahalanobis's article on "Some Observations on the Process of Growth of National Income" published in *Sankhya*, Vol 12, 1953, pp 1-6. See Vol. VI of the Bibliography, entry 485.

32. JASZI, GEORGE **The Conceptual Framework of National Income Statistics: A Re-examination of Some Basic Issues.** Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, 261 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N.Y., Nov 1955, mimeographed, 215 pp.

The scope of the paper is stated broadly by the author (who is Chief of the National Income Division, Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce) as a reappraisal of the conceptual framework of the official estimates and discussion of the course future work might take, in the light of advances in concept and methodology during the past fifteen years. Some of the major points may be summarized as: (1) The recognition of a cleavage between normative uses and other uses in the aims of national income measurement. (2) Reaffirmation of the usefulness of the accounting approach to national income statistics. (3) Preference for a five-account system instead of the six-account system presently used in the U.S. national accounts. (4) Deconsolidation of the gross

product account, the personal account and the saving-investment account to obtain further information on inter-sectoral flows. Discussion also centers on concepts of deflation, factor cost, income share breakdowns, imputations, etc. Comments on selected contributions to national income literature and on other papers presented to the Conference are presented in Appendices A, B and C.

33. JONES, WILLIAM O. **Colonial Social Accounting: Journal of the American Statistical Association**, American Statistical Association, Menasha, Wisconsin, Sept 1955, pp 665-75. Annual subscription \$6.00.

This is a review article on Phyllis Deane's *Colonial Social Accounting* (see entry 81 in Vol VI of the *Bibliography*). The discussion is centered on the thesis that the book "produced estimates of various components of the national incomes of the two territories, some of fair accuracy . . . But it is seriously open to question whether the figures for the native sector of the economy may be taken either as indicators of level of living or of economic output. They are estimates, valued in European measures, of those parts of native production that have counterparts in the European sector."

34. KATO, HIROSHI **Shakaishugi shakai no kokumin shotoku ni tsuite** (A note on national income in a socialist society): *Keizai Hyoron*, Oct 1955, pp 103-9.

Mainly a theoretical discussion on the Soviet concept of national income.

35. KENDRICK, JOHN W. **Comments on the Estimation of Real National Product**. Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, 261 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N.Y., Nov 1955, mimeographed, 31 pp and appendix.

Comments on several references to the estimation of real product made by other contributors to this Conference and some independently offered proposals are included in this paper. The discussion begins with the problem of valuation of national product by factor cost and by market price as measures of productivity. Detailed discussion follows of the problems of estimating real product by applying price series to the value of each final product. A final section is devoted to the breakdown of real product by sector and industry.

36. KINOSHITA, KAZUO **Kokumin Shotoku Bunseki** (National Income Analysis), Tokyo, Sobun-sha, Nov 1955, 324 pp.

A textbook treatment of the latest developments in the field of national income analysis; divided into six chapters: models of economic circulation, concept and measurement of national income, national income accounts, the determination of the level of national income, fluctuations in the level of national income, and the stabilization in the level of national income.

37. KRELLE, WILHELM **Sparen und Investieren in der Volkswirtschaftlichen Gesamtrechnung**

("Saving" and "investment" in social accounts): *Jahrbücher für Nationalökonomie und Statistik*, Band 167 (1955), S. 141-59.

The author starts from statements by W. A. Jöhr and F. Grunig on "saving" and "investment" (see entry No 8, January-March 1955), and from the paper by V. F. Wagner, "Saving and full-time employment" (see *Zeitschrift für Nationalökonomie*, Wien, Band XIV (1954), S. 384-407). In his view neither of these papers gives a sufficient interpretation of the problem. Although a resumption of the old "S" and "I" discussions can yield nothing new, the fact that social accounts and input-output data are now available in many countries provides a sufficient reason for the attempt to reconcile them with social accounting concepts.

38. KREYBERG, H. J. A. **Economic Growth and Economic Welfare: Statsøkonomisk Tidsskrift**, 1956, No 4, pp 241-58 (in Norwegian).

See entry 247 in this Bibliography.

39. KUSUI, RYUZO **Marx-shugi riron ni okeru kokumin shotoku ron no shomondai, III** (Problems related to the national income discussions in the Marxian theory): *Keizai-gaku Ronkyu*, Vol 9, No 4, Jan 1956, pp 25-48.

Takes up, in particular, problems discussed in the recent textbook on economics published in the Soviet Union; e.g. the distinction between productive and unproductive labor.

40. LERNER, JOSEPH A. **Discussion of Extractive Industries and National Income Accounting**. Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, 261 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N.Y., Nov 1955, mimeographed, 30 pp.

The special tax provisions relating to extractive industries are examined from the viewpoint of the use of tax data in the computation of national income accounts. Two aspects of the tax law treatment of extractive industries, i.e. the depletion allowance and the extent to which capital outlays are charged to current account, are given an extended analysis from the viewpoint of their influence on national income uses.

41. LUSHER, DAVID **Some General Comments on the Conference Papers**. Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, 261 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N.Y., Nov 1955, mimeographed, 7 pp.

Some considerations leading to the preference of market valuations for aggregate output and its distribution in national income accounts are stated.

42. MANN, ADOLF **Sozialprodukt, Lohnpolitik und Produktivitätssteigerung. Sozialer Frieden und volkswirtschaftliches Gleichgewicht in ihrem Zusammenhang mit Sozialprodukt und Produktivitätssteigerung** (National pro-

duct, wage policy and the increase in productivity. Social peace and economic equilibrium related to national product and the increase in productivity). Baden-Baden und Frankfurt/Main, 1956, Verlag Lutzeyer, 45 S.

See entry 252 in this Bibliography.

43. MARCZEWSKI, JAN *La Valeur Comptable et la Signification Economique des Flux en Comptabilité Nationale: Revue Francaise de Comptabilité*, Paris, mars 1956, pp 1-9.

Se référant à la controverse entre MM. René Bertrand et Pierre Maillet sur la nature des flux en comptabilité nationale (voir notamment *R.E.P.*, 1954, p 1000), M. Marczewski traite de l'aptitude de la comptabilité à parties doubles à rendre compte des phénomènes économiques.

44. MATUSCH, HELGA *Volkseinkommen und Sozialprodukt* (National Income and Social Product). Oesterreichischer Gewerbeverlag, Vienna, 1954, VI, 41 pp.

This publication is the main part of an unpublished doctoral dissertation. The author defines the most important concepts of national accounting in the light of their historical development. Twelve of the 41 pages are bibliography.

45. NICHOLSON, J. L. *National Income at Factor Cost or Market Prices? Economic Journal*. Vol LXV, No 258, June 1955, pp 216-24. Price 10s.

The author discusses some of the conceptual limitations of market-price and factor-cost aggregates. He argues that "except for any indirect taxes that may be imposed after the final stage of production . . . national expenditure at market prices is in fact equal to national expenditure at factor cost if the latter is correctly defined."

46. ROSS, KENNETH D. *The Expenditure Series from a User's Viewpoint*. Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, 261 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N.Y., Nov 1955, mimeographed, 53 pp.

The subject matter of this paper relates to problems connected with the gross national product expenditure series of the U.S. Department of Commerce. The discussion is directed towards such questions as the use of gross national product as a satisfactory measure of output; the usefulness of the present classifications and breakdowns; the accuracy of the data; the speed of availability of the figures; and the effectiveness of the presentation.

47. SAUNDERS, CHRISTOPHER T. *Current Trends in National Income Statistics: Applied Statistics*, Vol IV, No 3, Nov 1955. Price 10s.

This is a survey of national income statistics in which the author describes the various types of data collected and the uses to which they can be put. He also indicates their

shortcomings and the opportunities for further work on this subject.

48. SAUNDERS, C. T. *Using National Income Statistics: National Provincial Bank Review*, Nov 1956.

In this brief review, the author discusses three general features of the national income statistics currently available for the U.K.—their usefulness as a measure of the operations of the whole economy, the advantages and drawbacks of the social accounting framework, and the directions in which they are most likely to develop in the immediate future.

49. SCHELLING, T. C. *The Design of Accounts*. Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, 261 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N.Y., Nov 1955, mimeographed, 17 pp.

The author discusses "the rôle and influence of an explicit, overall accounting framework that serves to bring all the estimates into orderly relation and make manifest their interrelations and their multiple facets or interpretations". He suggests that an accounting framework has more pedagogic than analytic significance. The dangers of excessive comprehensiveness and balance in the national accounts are noted. The author also includes some limited discussion on real vs. money magnitudes and factor cost and market price measures of national income.

50. SCHIFF, ERIC *Business Plant and Equipment in the Department of Commerce National Income Accounts*. Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, 261 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N.Y., Nov 1955, mimeographed, 15 pp.

The discussion is focused on the comparison of the separate estimates of business investment in productive facilities made by the U.S. Department of Commerce in developing its national accounts and the joint Securities and Exchange Commission and Department of Commerce estimates of plant and equipment. Conceptual and statistical derivations and applications are contrasted. The desirability of gross and net investment estimates in the national accounts is touched on.

51. SCHUMPETER, JOSEPH A. *Money and the Social Product: International Economic Papers*, No 6, London, 1956. Translated from the German by A. Marget.

This essay was originally published in *Archiv für Sozialwissenschaft und Sozialpolitik*, Vol 44, 1917/18, under the title "Das Sozialprodukt und die Rechenpfennige. Glossen und Beiträge zur Geldtheorie von heute." It was reprinted in *Aufsätze zur ökonomischen Theorie*, Tübingen, 1952. The author develops a theory of money on the basis of the concept of the social product.

52. STRAW, K. H. *The Savings Surveys and Official Sources: A Reconciliation of Estimates of Personal Income: Bulletin of the Oxford University Institute of Statistics*,

Voi 17, No 3, Aug 1955, pp 283-302. Price 10s 6d

See entry 584 in this Bibliography.

53. TAKAHASHI, CHOTARO **Kokumin Shotoku** (National Income). Shunju-sha, Tokyo, Dec 1956, 192 pp.

Discusses problems of national income, both theoretically and empirically, in their three aspects of level, distribution and fluctuation. General methodology running through the book is that of testing hypotheses.

54. UTTING, J. E. G. **National Income and Related Statistics: Journal of the Royal Statistical Society, Series A (General)**, Vol 118, Part 4, 1955, pp 434-51. Price 15s.

This is one of a series of articles on U.K. sources and nature of statistical information in special fields of statistics. After a brief historical survey the author considers the basic national income definitions and considers in particular the social accounting and input-output approaches. The contents of the National Income White Papers and Blue Books are described, and reference is made to U.K. work on intertemporal and interspatial comparisons. A bibliography is given and the article provides a convenient summary of work done on national income in the United Kingdom.

55. WARBURTON, CLARK **Comments on National Income Accounting Methodology**. Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, 261 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N.Y., mimeographed, 18 pp.

The treatment of financial intermediaries and interest in the U.S. Department of Commerce accounts is viewed critically by the author. He refers to the treatment as "a flagrant transgression of the simplest and most basic principle involved in combining the accounts of business firms into the form we have become accustomed to call national or social accounts. . . . (There) is a failure to recognize as *intermediate* products a part of the services of financial *intermediaries*, especially in the case of banks. Accompanying these errors is another . . . , that of tabulating sales receipts as negative expenses . . ."

56. ZAGAROFF, S. D. **National Income and General Productivity in Terms of Energy: Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Volkswirtschaft und Statistik**, Berne, Stampfli and Cie., Vol 91, No 1, March 1955, pp 91-107. Single copy Sw fcs 8.00; annual subscription Sw fcs 24.00 (30.00).

See entry 286 in this Bibliography.

2. National Wealth

57. BARRÈRE, ALAIN **L'analyse des relations entre le capital et la production: Revue d'Economie Politique**, mai/juin 1955, pp 332-408.

See entry 204 in this Bibliography.

58. BIČANIČ, RUDOLF **Narodna imovina** (National wealth). *Sveučilište u Zagrebu*, Zagreb, 1953, 84 pp.

In the first part of his published lectures the author gives a survey of general theory and develops from it the theory of national wealth for capitalism and for socialism. He then deals with these problems: the factors which create national wealth, the material content of it, the accumulated wealth, the channels of investment, and the nationality of national wealth. In the following chapters he classifies national wealth by the character of economic activities (i.e. by industries) and by economic functions.

The author further reviews the different methods of computation of national wealth, together with the different estimates made for Yugoslavia. Finally he indicates some economic problems which arise in connection with national wealth.

59. BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM **Statistics of Saving**. Report of Consultant Committee on Savings Statistics organized by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington 25, D.C., at the request of the Subcommittee on Economic Statistics of the Joint Committee on the Economic Report, July 1955, 154 pp.

See entry 8 in this Bibliography.

60. BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM **Statistics on Business Plant and Equipment Expenditure Expectations**. Report of the Consultant Committee on Business Plant and Equipment Expenditure Expectations organized by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington 25, D.C., at the request of the Subcommittee on Economic Statistics of the Joint Committee on the Economic Report, July 1955, 31 pp.

See entry 7 in this Bibliography.

61. COMMONWEALTH STATISTICIAN **New Capital Raisings by Companies in Australia**. Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics, Canberra, A.C.T., Dec 1955, duplicated, 8 pp.

See entry 633 in this Bibliography.

62. CONFERENCE OF EUROPEAN STATISTICIANS **Working Group on Statistics of Fixed Capital Formation**. Report of Meeting held in Geneva, March 12-16, 1956 (Doc. Conf. Eur. Stats./WG.3/44), Secretariat of the Conference of European Statisticians, Palais des Nations, Geneva, March 1956, 17 pp.

See entry 13 in this Bibliography.

63. CONFERENCE OF THE UNIVERSITIES—NATIONAL BUREAU OF ECONOMIC RESEARCH **Capital Formation and Economic Growth**. Special

Conference, Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1955, xiii+677 pp. Price \$12.00.

See entry 259 in this Bibliography.

64. GHOSH, ARUN **Capital-Output Ratios: Its uses and abuses:** *Economic Weekly*, Second Five Year Plan Number, June 23, 1956, Vol VIII, Nos 24, 25 and 26, pp 707-10. Price Rs 2.

See entry 233 in this Bibliography.

65. OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS **Construction: Survey of Current Business**, Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D.C., Nov 1956, pp 6-7. Single copy \$0.30; annual subscription: domestic \$4.00, foreign \$5.75.

A review of construction activity in the U.S. centering primarily on the January-September period.

66. SCOTT, ANTHONY **National Wealth and Natural Wealth:** *Canadian Journal of Economics and Political Science*, Vol 22, No 3, Aug 1956, pp 373-78.

See entry 121 in this Bibliography.

67. STUVEL, G. **The Estimation of Capital Consumption in National Accounting.**

See entry 126 in this Bibliography.

68. TURÁNSZKI, MIKLÓS **A beruházások gazdaságosságának fogalma és számszerű értékelése** (The concept of the economic yield of investments and its quantitative evaluation): *Közgazdasági Szemle*, a Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Közgazdaságtudományi Intézetének folyóirata (Review of Economics, a monthly of the Institute of Economics of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences), Vol II, No 5, May 1955, pp 579-91. Publishing House of the Academy. Price 5 forint; annual subscription 60 forint.

Investments must be classified according to their immediate purpose in two groups: into group I belong those required to expand total output, into group II those which increase productivity and as a consequence free labour. The proportion of these two groups must be fixed in such a manner that group II—and the natural increase of population—shall be able to supply the labour needed by group I. The article deals also with the problems of productivity of both groups partly from the point of view of the factory, but partly also from the point of view of the national economy. It elaborates different formulae in these respects. It deals also with the repercussions of the time-element and productivity.

3. Social Accounts

69. ARISAWA, HIROMI, and NAKAMURA, TAKAHIDE **Kokumin Shotoku** (National Income), Tokyo, June 1955, 261 pp.

A comprehensive discussion on problems relating to national income. Generally takes a Marxist point of view.

70. AUKRUST, ODD **National Accounts—Theoretical Principles.** Published by Central Bureau of Statistics, Oslo, 1955, 123 pp (in Norwegian with a summary in English).

The treatise is to be regarded as a second part of a study on national accounting. The publication *National Accounts 1930-1939 and 1946-1951* represents the first part. In this second part the author sets out, in a systematic way, the ideas underlying the Norwegian work on national accounts. The ideas are classified under the headings "History of national accounting theory", "The problem of classification", "The problem of valuation", "The problem of observation" and "The problem of presentation". An appendix gives an axiomatic treatment of the problems of classification and valuation.

71. BASSIE, V. LEWIS **Use of the National Income and Product Data in Short-Term Economic Analysis.** Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, 261 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N.Y., Nov 1955, mimeographed, 19 pp.

See entry 5 in this Bibliography

72. BOMBACH, GOTTFRIED **Volkswirtschaftliche Gesamtrechnungen—eine Weltanschauung—**(Social accounts—are they a philosophy of life?): *Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv* (Kiel), Band 75, 1955, Heft 1, S. 1-27.

Werner Hofmann's paper "Social Accounts" (see entry 102 in this Bibliography) is here criticized. The author explains in detail that social accounts are a useful instrument of knowledge and why this is so, and he states that many points of the book reveal a misunderstanding or an ignorance of the subject in question or its association of ideas. Hofmann replies to the criticism in a later issue of the same journal, Band 77 (1956), Heft 1, S. 1-6.

73. BOUTHORN, TH. M. **De Nationale rekeningen en "input-output" tabellen** (National accounts and input-output tables): "*Sigma*", Jaargang 1, No 3, Juli 1955

Contains a brief description of some aspects of the national accounting system, with the main tables used in input-output analysis.

74. BOWMAN, RAYMOND T., and EASTERLIN, RICHARD **An Economists' Appraisal of the Income Side of the Department of Commerce National Income Accounts with Special Reference to the Valuation Problem.** Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, 261 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N.Y., Nov 1955, mimeographed, 59 pp.

See entry 9 in this Bibliography.

75. BRAY, F. SEWELL **Accounting Dynamics II: Accounting Research**, Vol 6, No 1, Jan 1955, Price 7s 6d.

This article considers particularly the treatment of inventory formation and of labour inputs on the operating account. For the first article in this series see Vol VI of the *Bibliography* entry 74.

76. BRAY, F. SEWELL **Accounting Dynamics III: Accounting Research**, July 1955. Originally read as a research lecture on May 25, 1955. Price 7s 6d.

This is the third in a series of lectures concerned with the design of accounts and a reflection of economic change. The author is here concerned with the product operating account and its capacity to interpret significant economic behaviour. Earlier lectures in this series were noted in Vol VI, entry 74, and Vol VII (above), entry 75.

77. BRAY, F. SEWELL **Accounting Dynamics IV: Accounting Research**, Jan 1956. Originally delivered as a research lecture on Dec 8, 1955, at the Incorporated Accountants' Hall. Price 7s 6d.

This is the fourth of Professor Bray's articles on the theory of accounting. In it he considers some other underlying relationships which may affect short-period estimates of the conceptual aggregate categories in the operating account. See Vol VI, entry 74, and this *Bibliography*, entry 75, for earlier articles in this series.

78. BRAY, FRANK SEWELL **Economic Accounting—A Study in Conceptual Relationships: The Incorporated Statistician**, Vol 6, Nos 3/4, Jan 1956. Price 10s.

This paper was read at the Annual Conference of the Association of Incorporated Statisticians in September 1955 and at the British Institute of Management's National Conference in November 1955. The author considers some of the fundamental concepts and new developments in accounting, economics and mathematical statistics in the light of their potential contribution to problems of the management of enterprise.

79. BROCHIER, HUBERT **Note sur le coefficient de capital et la distribution des revenus: Revue Economique**, Paris, mars 1956, pp 257-71.

Se référant à l'analyse de S. Kuznets (in *Income and Wealth Series II*, Cambridge, 1952), l'auteur rend compte de la méthode utilisant les statistiques du coefficient de capital et des taux d'intérêt pour expliquer les variations du revenu du capital. Il évoque à ce propos la loi qui, selon Fourastie, régirait l'évolution du coefficient de capital: accroissement au début du processus d'industrialisation, puis ralentissement du rythme d'accroissement et fléchissement. Après avoir évoqué l'étude américaine, i.e. examine le cas français.

80. BUREAU VAN STATISTIEK VAN DE GEMEENTE AMSTERDAM (BUREAU OF STATISTICS OF THE CITY OF AMSTERDAM) **Stedelijke Jaarrekeningen van Amsterdam** (Regional Social

Accounts for the city of Amsterdam): *Kwartaalbericht van het Bur. van Stat. v d. gem. Amsterdam*, 1954, no 3-4.

Contains a detailed description of the system of regional social accounts for the city of Amsterdam (1948), with a great number of remarks on methodology and many tables.

81. BURTON, HARRY **The Social Accounts of the United Kingdom for 1954 and 1955: Accounting Research**, Vol 7, No 3, July 1956, pp 265-82. Price 7s 6d.

The author presents the Keynesian system of social accounting in terms of (1) a system of equations, (2) a box diagram, (3) a system of accounts and (4) a matrix, and applies the official U.K. national income estimates for 1954 and 1955 to this system.

82. CENTRAL AFRICAN STATISTICAL OFFICE **Statistical Review of the Federation in 1954: Supplement to the Monthly Digest of Statistics**, Vol II, No 4, July 1955, Central African Statistical Office, P.O. Box 8063, Causeway, Southern Rhodesia.

A review of the national accounts of the Federation from 1950 to 1954. The national accounts include the national income, gross domestic and national products and expenditures, business enterprises account, government revenue and expenditure, personal income and outlay, the balance of payments and savings and investment.

83. COLE, DOROTHY, and UTTING, J. E. G. **The distribution of household and individual income**. Paper presented at the Fourth Conference of the International Association held at Hindsgravl, Sept 6-13, 1955, 31+xii pp. Published in the *Income and Wealth Series VI*, 1957.

See entry 1013 in this *Bibliography*.

84. COMMONWEALTH STATISTICIAN **Survey of Companies with Overseas Affiliations, 1947-48 to 1954-55**. Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics, Canberra, A.C.T., Aug 1956, duplicated, 20 pp.

See entry 352 in this *Bibliography*.

85. COPELAND, MORRIS A. **Account V and Certain Transaction Items in the National Income and Product Accounts**. Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, 261 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N.Y., Nov 1955, mimeographed, 6 pp.

See entry 15 in this *Bibliography*.

86. COPELAND, MORRIS A. **The Feasibility of a Standard Comprehensive System of Social Accounts**. Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of

Economic Research, New York 16, N.Y., Oct 1954, mimeographed, 95 pp. Published in 1957 in *Studies in Income and Wealth*, Vol 20. 95 pp.

Two main questions are posed: "(1) Can a single standard general purpose scheme of sectoring an economy be devised which will reconcile such special purpose schemes of sectoring as those appropriate to input-output studies and those appropriate to studies of the money circuit? (2) Do different countries require different systems of social accounting, or can a single standard be devised that will be reasonably appropriate to all. . . ." Tables are included which present a proposed standard system of national transaction accounts, broken down into sectors, and a set of interlocking balance sheets for each sector.

87. CORREARD, M. J. **Le revenu national de la France métropolitaine: Nouvelle Revue de l'Economie Contemporaine**, Paris, janvier 1955, pp 23-27.

Essai d'évaluation du revenu national à partir de la taxe à la production.

88. DENIZET, JEAN **Opérations financières et comptabilité économique: Revue Economique**, Paris, mai 1955, pp 406-26.

Cette étude complète la précédente. Elle montre comment le tableau des opérations financières s'inscrit dans les comptes économiques de la nation. Elle pose également le problème de l'intégration des opérations financières dans le système d'équations qui sert à établir les budgets économiques.

89. EKKER, MARTIN H. **La Contabilidad del Ingreso Nacional** (National Income Accounting). Banco de Mexico, S.A., Mexico, 1956, 311 pp.

This book studies the basic concepts of national income and describes the different technical procedures for the computation of national accounts. The mutual relations between consumption, savings and investment are studied, as well as the influence of the balance of payments on national income. Finally input-output estimates are analysed.

90. FERGE, SÁNDOR **A külkereskedelem a nemzeti jövedelem mérlegében** (The role of international trade in the balance of national income): *Statisztikai Szemle*, a Központi Statisztikai Hivatal folyóirata, Vol XXXIV, No 2, Feb 1956, pp 135-43.

The article describes the methods used by the Hungarian Central Office of Statistics regarding the combination of foreign trade statistics in the estimates of national income. It introduces the concept of "national income to be distributed within the country".

91. FORSCHUNGSSTELLE ZUR AUFSTELLUNG VOLKSWIRTSCHAFTLICHER BILANZEN (NATIONAL INCOME RESEARCH UNIT) **Der öffentliche Haushalt in der volkswirtschaftlichen Gesamtrechnung** (The General Government Sector

in National Accounting). Edited by Oesterreichisches Statistisches Zentralamt and Oesterreichisches Institut fuer Wirtschaftsforschung, Vienna, 1956, 8°, 75 pp, 33 tables. Price 25 Austrian sch. Publisher: Carl Ueberreuter, Druck und Verlag (M. Salzer), Wien IX.

The first part of the study discusses the economic function of government activities (satisfaction of collective needs, income re-distribution, financing of investment in the enterprise sector, managing of business enterprises) and derives therefrom a general classification of government transactions by economic character and function. The second part (50 pages) applies those principles to the Austrian public budgets of the years 1953-55. This study is the last one of the eight publications of the Austrian National Income Research Unit.

92. FOX, KARL A. **The National Income and Expenditure Accounts: Agricultural Aspects**. Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, 261 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N.Y., Nov 1955, mimeographed, 13 pp.

See entry 24 in this Bibliography.

93. FUEHRER, HELLMUTH, and PETERSEN, JENS-PETER **Stand und Berechnungsweise der nationalen Buchführung in West-Deutschland** (The present state of national book-keeping in Western Germany and methods of estimation): *IFO-Studien* (Zeitschrift des IFO-Instituts für Wirtschaftsforschung), 1. Jahrgang, 1955, Heft 2, S. 205-34.

After a brief survey of the task the guiding principles of national book-keeping are described. Then follows a detailed paragraph concerning the statistical data available and their methodological use. A concluding paragraph explains the national account system and the social cycle of the Bundesrepublik by means of both a chart and a presentation of data which distinguishes the different accounts. The authors make full use of the Statistisches Bundesamt publications, and also consider some foreign investigations.

94. FUERST, E. **The Matrix as a Tool in Macro-Accounting**.

See entry 302 in this Bibliography.

95. GOLDBERG, S. A., and LEACY, F. H. **The National Accounts, Whither Now?: The Canadian Journal of Economics and Political Science**, Vol XXII, No 1, Feb 1956, 18 pp.

See entry 29 in this Bibliography.

96. GOODE, RICHARD, and BIRNBAUM, EUGENE A. **Government capital budgets**. Staff Papers, Vol V, No 1, Feb 1956, pp 23-46, International Monetary Fund, Washington. Price \$1.50 U.S.

This paper explores the economic implications of a government budget system involving separate current and capital budgets. It reviews the purposes that such systems appear to be intended to serve and examines criteria for distinguishing between current and capital items.

97. GRASBERG, EUGENE **Social Accounts and Input-Output Tables: *Accounting Research***, Vol 6, No 4, Oct 1955. Price 7s 6d.

The author outlines a system of accounts which combines input-output tables with conventional social accounts. He illustrates his system with a numerical example.

98. GUERREIRO, AMARO D. **Contabilidade Nacional** (National Accounting). Published by the Sindicato Nacional dos Comercialistas, Lisbon, 1955, 102 pp.

This book contains lectures by the author to economics graduates. Such topics as the origin and development of national accounting, the structure and the uses of national accounting, etc., are dealt with. This book is the first attempt to present the subject in Portuguese in a systematic way.

99. HAGAN, EVERETT E., and BUDD, EDWARD C. **An Economists' Appraisal of the Expenditures Side of the Department of Commerce National Income Accounts**. Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, 261 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N.Y., Nov 1955, mimeographed, 76 pp.

See entry 30 in this Bibliography.

100. HENRY, CLAUDE **Les Opérations Financières: *Revue Economique***, Paris, mai 1955, pp 386-405.

Etude théorique du rôle des établissements bancaires et financiers, en tant qu'intermédiaires entre l'épargne et l'investissement. Analyse des comptes des agents et des intermédiaires, tels qu'ils sont présentés par la comptabilité française.

101. HOLLINGER, WILLIAM C. **National Income Estimates in the Statistical Policy of an Underdeveloped Area: A Comment: *Review of Economic Studies***, Vol XXII (3), No 59, 1954-55.

This is a further comment on the subject of an article by Dudley Seers annotated as entry 294 of the *Bibliography* Vol. VI. See also entry 126 Vol. VI and entry 125 of this Bibliography for contributions by A. R. Prest and Ian Stewart respectively to this discussion.

102. HOFMANN, WERNER **Ueber den "Sinn" Volkswirtschaftlicher Gesamtrechnungen** (On the significance of social accounts): *Zeitschrift Konjunkturpolitik* (Berlin), herausg. v. A. Wissler, 6. Heft 1954/55, S. 380-84.

A criticism of the principle of social accounts from the standpoint of an economic theorist who denies their utility. In a preamble the editor, Albert Wissler, dissociates himself from the author's opinion.

103. HORVÁTH, ROBERT A **Polgári nemzeti jövedelemszámítás Magyarországon** (Bourgeois national income accounting in Hungary): *Statisztikai Szemle*, a Központi Statisztikai Hivatal folyóirata, a monthly of the Central Office of Statistics, Vol XXXIV, No 4, April 1956, pp 324-37.

Deals with the national income calculations of the late Professor Frigyes Fellner, of Professor Stephen Varga and Dr Mathis Matolcsy, criticizing them from a Marxian point of view.

104. HÜLDEN, ARNOLD **Die Eingliederung der öffentlichen Verwaltung in die Volkseinkommensberechnungen** (Public administration in national income accounts). *Zeitschrift Konjunkturpolitik*, herausgegeben von A. Wissler, Berlin, 5./6. Heft, 1956, S. 329-39.

A critical report discussing the various known methods of treating public administration in national income accounts. The author considers the solutions hitherto adapted to be unsatisfactory and the task is one of finding theoretically better methods, though he is sceptical about the possibilities.

105. IRVINE, A. G. **The Preparation of National Finance Accounts in Underdeveloped Economies (with special reference to Rhodesia and Nyasaland): *Economic Journal***, Vol LXV, No 258, June 1955, pp 271-83. Price 10s.

This article describes the structure of a system of national finance accounts designed to show up the relationship between the financial system and the rest of the economy. The author illustrates the character and usefulness of his system by applying it to data for Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland in 1952.

106. JASZI, GEORGE **The Conceptual Framework of National Income Statistics: A Re-examination of Some Basic Issues**. Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, 261 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N.Y., Nov 1955, mimeographed, 215 pp.

See entry 32 in this Bibliography.

107. JASZI, GEORGE **The Statistical Foundations of the Gross National Product: *Review of Economics and Statistics***, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Mass., May 1956, pp 205-14. Single issue \$2.00; annual subscription \$6.00.

This article summarizes various statistical aspects of the gross national product, including such topics as the scope and uses of the gross product measures; the statistical sources in making the estimates; the estimating methods; the reliability of the figures, etc.

108. KOIZUMI, AKIRA **Saiseisan hyoshiki to kokumin shotoku** (Reproduction schemes and

national income) *Keizai Kenkyu*, Vol 7, No 2, April 1956, pp 99-106.

A critique of S. Tsuru's "On reproduction schemes" Appendix to Paul M. Sweezy, *The Theory of Capitalist Development*, 1942, especially as regards the latter's double counting of investment expenditures on new labor power.

109. KRÖLL, MICHAEL *Sinn und Wert der "volkswirtschaftlichen Buchführung"* (Significance and importance of social accounts): *Jahrbücher für Nationalökonomie und Statistik*, Band 168, Heft 1/2, Mai 1956, S. 81-105.

The author begins by criticizing the term "national book-keeping" and demonstrates that it cannot be compared with the commercial double entry bookkeeping because the similarity is a formal one and not a real one. Then he gives an analysis of the social cycle and shows that the account system of social accounts could represent a valuable supplement to the cyclical representation and that by this it could accomplish a significant task.

110. KRÖLL, MICHAEL *Das "Tableau économique" unserer Zeit* (The "Tableau économique" of our time): *Schmollers Jahrbuch für Gesetzgebung, Verwaltung und Volkswirtschaft*, 76. Jahrgang, 1956, 5. Heft, S. 1-18.

The author compares the simplicity of François Quesnay's "Tableau économique" with the complicated modern social accounts and criticizes them for not supplying sufficient information. Then he develops his own ideas on the economic cycle supporting them in a detailed text and by means of four graphs.

111. LEHTOMÄKI, MARGIT *Sektorn samfärdsel vid nationalinkomstberäkningar* (Transportation and communication sector in national accounting): *Ekonomiska Samfundets Tidskrift*, Helsingfors, 1955, 3, pp 173-83.

The author analyses the concepts and definitions of the transportation and communication sector and the problems connected with their application in national accounting.

112. MARRIS, R. *A Note on Measuring the Share of the Public Sector: Review of Economic Studies*, Vol XXII (3), No 59, 1954-55.

The author considers various alternative methods of measuring the share of government activity in the national economy in terms of government revenue or expenditure (or a major component such as taxation) and some chosen national income aggregate. He suggests the ratios which might be valid for certain specific problems.

113. MATTESICH, RICHARD *The Constellation of Accounting and Economics: The Accounting Review*, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, Oct 1956, pp 551-64. Single copy \$1.50; annual subscription \$5.00.

Differences in historical origins and in method should not obscure the fact that "business accounting must be regarded as an integrated part of economic science, just as national accounting or balance of payments account-

ing". This is true because the relations of business accounting with national accounting and with micro-economics are organic and the concepts of one may be translated into concepts of the other. The author compares the similarities and differences among business, national, and balance of payments accounting with their counterparts, microeconomics, macroeconomics, and foreign trade economics.

114. MATHEWS, R. L. *Government Accounts and Social Accounting*. Australian Society of Accountants Annual Research Lecture, Melbourne, 1956, duplicated, 23 pp.

The author considers some of the limitations for economic analysis of the form in which the accounts of Australian public authorities are presented. Proposals are made for improving the presentation which, it is suggested, should also serve to bring the accounts more into line with the requirements for social accounting.

115. POWELSON, JOHN P. *Economic Accounting*. McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York, 1955, 500 pp. Price \$7.50.

This book is intended to examine accounting principles that are useful to economists and to relate them to existing numerical expressions of economic concepts. With this end in view, the author covers the following accounts: (1) Business accounts, (2) Statements of the monetary system, and (3) Social accounts, including national income and product accounts, balance of payments statements, input-output tables and flow-of-funds accounts.

116. PROU, CHARLES *Methodes de la Comptabilite Nationale Francaise*. Centre d'Etudes Economiques, Armand Colin, Paris, 1956, 221 pp. Price 800 frs.

See entry 412 in this Bibliography.

117. SCHNEIDER, ERICH *Einführung in die Wirtschaftstheorie* (Introduction to economic theory). I. Teil, Theorie des Wirtschaftskreislaufs, 5. Auflage, Tübingen, 1955.

The author added a new chapter on social accounts to the 4th edition (1953), and has now enlarged this chapter in the 5th edition (pp 85-111) by a Matrix-statement and by an input-output table.

118. SCHELLING, T. C. *The Design of Accounts*. Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, 261 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N.Y., Nov 1955, mimeographed, 17 pp.

See entry 49 in this Bibliography.

119. SCHELLING, T. C. *National Income, 1954 Edition: The Review of Economics and Statistics*, Harvard University Press, Cambridge 38, Mass., Nov 1955, pp 321-35. Single issue \$2.00; annual subscription \$6.00.

This is a review article of the 1954 National Income supplement to the *Survey of Current Business*, official

magazine of the Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce. The author argues "in summary: that the (Commerce) accounts present a simplified picture of the economy and may suffer rapid obsolescence through either economic change or the changing interests of economists, that accounts constrained by statistical feasibility will suppress rather than discover statistical gaps; that the accounting premium on comprehensiveness may cause prejudice against fragmentary but valuable information; that accounts, though inherently financial, invite confusion as to the identities of real magnitudes; and that in the highest accounting virtues, balance and consistency, reside potential violence to economic reality".

120. SCHUSTER, ERNST **Sozialprodukt** (National product): Lexikonartikel im *Handwörterbuch der Sozialwissenschaften*, 10. Lieferung (1955), S. 572-75.

This paper gives a brief survey of the development of the concept and of the history both of problems and theories of the subject from Quesnay to the present time.

121. SCOTT, ANTHONY **National Wealth and Natural Wealth: Canadian Journal of Economics and Political Science**, Vol 22, No 3, Aug 1956, pp 373-78.

The author comments upon the studies of S. Kuznets, Raymond Goldsmith and others. He states certain reservations in drawing conclusions regarding the stage of economic development from knowledge of stock and distribution of capital. He points out that the amount of capital per worker cannot be an unequivocal guide to output because changes in such factors as demand and technology alter capital-output ratios. Thus changes in volume of capital may only offset declines in natural resources. Because national resources are of such importance it is argued that national accounts should be arranged to show annually the change in their amounts. He suggests an annual estimate of replacements (discoveries or additions) less depletions. The suggestion is made that statistics maintained by the provinces be supplemented by Federal efforts to give estimates suitable for policy decisions.

122. SHERWOOD, P. W. **Export Duties and the National Income Accounts: The Economic Journal**, Vol LXVI, No 261, March 1956. Price 10s.

In view of the importance of export duties in the economies of some under-developed countries, the author advocates a change in the present social accounting approach to them. He proposes a treatment designed to represent their economic effects more satisfactorily.

123. STATISTISCHES BUNDESAMT **Das Einkommenskonto für den Staat in den Volkswirtschaftlichen Gesamtrechnungen** (The income accounts for the State within social accounts) by H. Bartels: *Wirtschaft und Statistik*, 7. Jg. N.F., Heft 3, März 1955, Seiten 119-31.

The author begins by defining the public authorities sector. A survey of the different State accounts and a detailed presentation of the structure of State income

accounts in view of income and expenditure follows. The author indicates throughout whether the various solutions suggested for the Bundesrepublik agree with the O.E.E.C. Standardized System or why and how they vary.

124. STATISTISCHES LANDESAMT BERLIN **Volkswirtschaftliche Gesamtrechnungen für Berlin** (Social accounts for Berlin) by F. Kürbs: *Monatsschrift Berliner Statistik*, 8. Jahrgang, Heft 2, Februar 1954, S. 33-40.

After a survey of the development of social accounts and their importance the investigations in this field performed by the Deutsches Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung (Berlin) are considered. In particular the improvement obtained by the conversion to input-output accounts is discussed and it is announced that in connection with the pioneer work of this institute the Statistisches Landesamt Berlin will continue social accounts for Western Berlin on the basis of official materials and to support them by more detailed data.

125. STEWART, IAN **National Income Estimates in the Statistical Policy of an Underdeveloped Area: A Comment: Review of Economic Studies**, Vol XXII (3), No 59, 1954-55.

This is another contribution to the controversy initiated by an article by Dudley Seers.

126. STUVEL, G. **The Estimation of Capital Consumption in National Accounting: Review of Economic Studies**, 1955-6, Vol XXIII (3), No 62. Price 21s per annum.

The author discusses the theoretical and practical problems involved in calculating consumption for national accounts purposes on the basis of estimates of the total stocks of different types of fixed assets and their expected lifetimes.

127. STUVEL, G. **The Introduction of Capital Gains and Losses into National Accounting**. Paper presented at the Fourth Conference of the International Association held at Hindsgavl, Sept 6-13, 1955, 14 pp.

The author considers the theoretical problems raised by an attempt to estimate capital gains and losses for the purpose of the national accounts and suggests a method of treatment.

128. STUVEL, G. **A System of National and Domestic Accounts: Economica**, Vol XXII, No 87, Aug 1955, pp 207-17. Price 8s 6d.

The author considers the differences between the national and domestic product concepts for social accounting purposes and constructs a system of accounts which contains a domestic product account along with a national income account. It is illustrated by completing the appropriate accounts for the United Kingdom in 1953. A diagrammatic illustration is also provided.

129. TINBERGEN, J., and SCHOUTEN, D. B. J. **National Income Accounts as a Means of Currency Analysis: International Economic Papers**, No 5, Macmillan, 1955.

This is an English translation, prepared for the International Economic Association, of the article originally published in *Wirtschaftsdienst* of April 1954. (See Vol VI of the *Bibliography*, entry 144.)

130. UNITED NATIONS STATISTICAL COMMISSION
Report to the Economic and Social Council on the Ninth Session of the Commission. Economic and Social Council, Twenty-Second Session (Doc. E/2876), United Nations, New York, May 1956, 30 pp. Price \$0.25 U.S.; 1s 6d stg.

This report of the ninth session of the Statistical Commission, held in New York, April 16-May 2, 1956, reviews *inter alia* the progress of the work of the Secretariat in the field of national accounts. Specifically, the Commission considered the progress achieved in (i) implementing the standards proposed in the two reports, *A System of National Accounts and Supporting Tables* (Studies in Methods, Series F, No 2) and *Concepts and Definitions of Capital Formation* (Studies in Methods, Series F, No 3), (ii) preparing recommendations for the construction of price and quantity indexes in national accounting, and (iii) surveying concepts, classifications and methods employed in statistics of the distribution of income.

131. UTTING, J. E. G. **National Income and Related Statistics:** *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society*, Series A (General), Vol 118, Part 4, 1955, pp 434-51. Price 15s.

See entry 54 in this Bibliography.

132. VIMONT, M. C. **Dictionnaire des Sciences Economiques.** Publié sous la direction de Jean Romoëuf, Presses Universitaires, Tome I, lettres A-I, 2.400 frs.

Ce dictionnaire comporte notamment deux articles, "Comptabilité économique nationale" et "Interindustriels (échanges ou relations)", dûs à M. C. Vimont.

133. WARBURTON, CLARK **Comments on National Income Accounting Methodology.** Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, 261 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N.Y., mimeographed, 18 pp.

See entry 55 in this Bibliography.

134. ZWINGLI, ULRICH **Das Standardsystem der OEEC für volkswirtschaftliche Gesamtrechnungen** (The OEEC Standard System of Social Accounts): *Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Volkswirtschaft und Statistik*, Bern, Stampfli & Cie., Vol 91, No 2/1955, pp 227-45. Single copy Sw fcs 5.00; annual subscription Sw fcs 24.00.

The article describes in detail the network of the OEEC Standard System of Social Accounts. The six accounts and the ten Standard tables are reprinted in German.

4. National Plans

135. ÁCS, MAGDA **A népgazdasági mérlegrendszer szerepe a tervezésben** (The National Economic Balance Sheet System in Planning): *Közgazdasági Szemle*, a Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Közgazdaságtudományi Intézetének folyóirata, a periodical of the Institute of Economics of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Vol III, No 5, May 1956, pp 533-44. Price 5 forint; annual subscription 60 forint.

The article describes the social accounting system used in Hungarian planning, including the chess-board balance sheet, which closely resembles the input-output system of Professor Leontief.

136. ANON **Allamháztartási számvitel** (Public Accountancy), Vol I. No author named. Közgazdasági és Jogi Kiadó (Publishing House for Economics and Law), Budapest, 1955, 176 pp. Price 15 forint.

This deals with the problems of planning the State budget.

137. BERECHKY, ISTVÁN **Új ipari létesítmények első műszaki-gazdasági tervei** (The first technical-economic draft plans of new industrial plants): *Közgazdasági Szemle*, a Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Közgazdaságtudományi Intézetének folyóirata (*Economic Review*, a periodical of the Institute of Economics of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences), Vol II, No 6, June 1955, pp 725-33. Price 5 forint; annual subscription 60 forint.

These plans have to make due allowance for the progressive rise in production and in productivity, and to the falls due to the frequent repairs.

138. CENTRAAL PLANBUREAU **Centraal Economisch Plan 1956.** 's-Gravenhage 1956 (Central Planning Bureau, Central Economic Plan 1956, The Hague 1956).

Contains chapters on the economic development abroad in 1955 and 1956, the balance of payments, the economic development in the Netherlands in 1955, the expected development in 1956 with comments, a discussion in the separate sectors of the economy, the Dutch textile industry and of the aspects of emigration. Appendices present a monetary survey for 1954-56, the national budget for 1954-56, means and expenditures in 1948-56, the operating account for the sector enterprises, 1953-56, and an economic model (system of equations) for 1956.

139. CENTRAAL PLANBUREAU **Scope and methods of the Central Planning Bureau.** Staatsdrukkerij en Uitgeverijbedrijf, The Hague, Aug 1956, 88 pp. Price 3.50 guilders.

This publication (in English) gives an exposition of the methods and organization of the Central Planning

Bureau. It describes the models used, the national budget, the monetary survey, the yearly plans and the long-term plans. The national budget is set up in a way that corresponds with the system of national accounts of the Netherlands Bureau of Statistics.

140. CSADAJEV, J. *A szocialista népgazdaság terv szerinti irányítása és a helyi kezdeményezés szerepe a termelés növelésében* (The direction of the socialist economy according to plans and the role played by local initiative in the increase of production): *Anyag- és Adatszolgáltatás*, a Magyar Dolgozók Pártja Központi Vezetősége Agitációs és Propaganda Osztályának folyóirata (*Data*, a periodical of the Department for Agitation and Propaganda of the Hungarian Working Men's Party), Jan 1956. Price 3 forint; annual subscription 30 forint.

Translation from a Russian original text.

141. ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST *Economic Development and Planning in Asia and the Far East: Economic Bulletin for Asia and the Far East*. Prepared by the Secretariat of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, Bangkok, Vol VI, No 3, Nov 1955.

The November issue of this Bulletin will in future be devoted to special studies and reports relating to economic planning. The present issue includes (i) the report of the first meeting (November 1955) of the Working Party on Economic Development and Planning of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, (ii) a discussion of problems and techniques of economic development planning and programming with special reference to ECAFE countries, and (iii) an examination of the statistics required for planning in the ECAFE region. See also the issue for November 1956, Vol VII, No 3.

142. ERDŐS, PÉTER *A leggazdaságosabb műszaki tervváltozat kiválasztásának néhány kérdéséről* (On the Economic Choice between Alternative Technical Plans): *Közgazdasági Szemle*, a Magyar Tudományos Akadémia közgazdasági folyóirata, Vol II, No 2, Feb 1955, pp 199-209. Price 5 forint; annual subscription 60 forint.

As one index of the efficiency of an increased unit of investment the author suggests a measure of its depreciation period, i.e. the period during which it pays for itself out of savings in production costs or out of increased depreciation payments. The concept of a diminishing period of depreciation is also introduced by means of coefficients based on the life of the investment. This method seeks to take into account the fact that for many forms of investment the period of life is longer than the depreciation period. It aims at finding the optimum point between the short depreciation period, which is desirable in principle, and the long one which reduces current cost.

143. ERDŐS, PÉTER *A tervgazdálkodás néhány elméleti kérdéséről* (About some theoretical

problems of economic planning): *Közgazdasági Szemle*, a Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Közgazdaságtudományi Intézetének folyóirata (a periodical of the Institute of Economics of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences), Vol III, No 6, June 1956, pp 657-75. Price 5 forint; annual subscription 60 forint.

The present all too centralized and bureaucratic methods of State control of economic planning should be abolished. A preliminary condition of this is the evolution of a local incentives system. It is the task of economic research to elaborate an index-number system for purposes of planning, which shows the best results when the efforts of the enterprise had the greatest efficacy from the point of view of the national economy. It is only under such circumstances that the incentives can take the place of instructions on details. There is no "exact" solution to these problems; the more or less radical slackening in the system of central instructions depends on the success of the *approximative* solution.

144. DERKSEN, J. B. D. *Comparability of Statistics of Capital Formation: Some Notes and Comments*. Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York 16, N.Y., Oct 1954, mimeographed, 25 pp.

This paper reviews some of the major conceptual problems in the measurement of fixed capital formation. Differences in statistical treatment among the various national systems of accounts are analysed.

145. FEKETE, JÁNOS, MEZEY, LÁSZLÓ, RÁDY, ISTVÁN, and RIGLER, TIBOR *Anyagfelhasználási normák a gépgyártásban* (Standards for the utilization of materials in the engineering industries). Közgazdasági és Jogi Könyvkiadó (Publishing House for Economics and Jurisprudence), Budapest, 1956, 308 pp + 31 tables. Price 53 forint.

The preparation of standards for the utilization of materials is one of the bases of economic planning in Socialism. The book outlines its principles and the methods of its application to the problems of the engineering industries. It describes also the legal prescriptions and the practical work of the socialist enterprises in this connection.

146. FRISS, ISTVÁN *A személyes érdekelttség elvének alkalmazása a szocializmus építésében* (The use of the principle of individual interest in the building-up of socialism): *Társadalmi Szemle*, a Magyar Dolgozók Pártja elméleti folyóirata (*Review of Sociology*), the theoretical monthly of the Hungarian Working Men's Party, Vol XI, No 1, Jan 1956, pp 5-25. Price 3 forint; annual subscription 36 forint.

The article deals with the differences between the pecuniary incentives in capitalism and in socialism. Nevertheless

the wages of the working men and the salaries and premiums of the directors and leading employees of the socialist enterprises play an important rôle also in socialism as incentives to raise productivity and production and to cut down costs of production. The same object is achieved regarding the members of the toiling peasantry through the possibility of increasing their income by raising production.

147. FUEHRER, HELLMUTH *Die Bedeutung der Investitionsbeobachtung für die staatliche Konjunkturpolitik und die Geschäftspolitik der Unternehmungen* (The importance of measuring investment for the purposes of national economic policy and of commercial policy) *Allgemeines Statistisches Archiv*, Bd. 38, Heft 4, Seiten 384-91.

The lecture delivered at the committee on applied industrial statistics of the German Statistical Society analyses the methods usually practised in investment statistics and of the spheres in which their results are applied. It shows the importance in Germany of a more detailed classification of these statistics for the benefit of entrepreneurs as well as for those concerned with economic policy.

148. GÁBOR, OTTÓ *A távlati tervezés néhány kérdése a gépiparban* (A few problems of perspective planning in the engineering industry). *Közgazdasági Szemle*, a Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Közgazdaságtudományi Intézetének folyóirata, Vol III, No 1, Jan 1956, pp 11-20. Price 5 forint; annual subscription 60 forint.

The main method of perspective planning is the method of balances, and the chief problem of balance-making is the correct appraisal of long-run requirements. This might be accomplished either by registering the claims filed by each ministry or by calculating requirements in periods to come. The careful planning of internal proportions is of particular importance. An important part of perspective planning is the setting of investment tasks and the elaboration of all possible investment variants, to serve as a basis for choice.

149. GERLE, GYÖRGY *Beruházások gazdasági-műszaki tervezése* (The economic and technical planning of investments). *Közgazdasági és Jogi Könyvkiadó* (Publishing House for Economics and Law), Budapest, 1955, 300 pp + 58 illustrations and 5 plates. Price 48 forint.

The book describes the manner in which so-called individual investments are planned, starting with some basic indices figuring in the national economic plan of the country and ending with the putting into operation of the investment.

150. GESZTI, SÁNDOR *A műhelyek termelési, munkügyi és anyagtervezése* (Planning of the workshops regarding production, labour and materials). *Közgazdasági és Jogi Kiadó* (Publishing House for Economics and Law), Budapest, 1955, 208 pp. Price 13 forint.

The book reviews the different planning activities of the socialistic enterprises.

151. GÖRÖG, LASZLO *Magyarország mezőgazdasági földrajza* (Agricultural economic geography of Hungary). *Terbgazdasági könyvkiadó* (Publishing House for Planning), Budapest, 1954, 180 pp + 70 maps. Price 140 forint.

The book characterizes the agricultural regions of the country in great detail, on the basis of 1953 data, regarding climate, soil, the geographical distribution of plants, animal husbandry and the use of machines in agriculture, thus laying the bases of regional planning.

152. GRUENIG, FERDINAND *Volkswirtschaftliche Buchhaltung. Eine Erwiderung auf Röpke's Ablehnung des Nationalbudgets* (National book-keeping. A reply to Röpke's rejection of the national budget): *Zeitschrift Konjunkturpolitik* (Berlin), 3. Heft, 1954-55, S. 170-73.

In an article published in the *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung* of December 31, 1954, Professor Röpke has warned against an over-estimation of the national budget to which he does not attach much significance for a free economy. Gruenig disagrees with this opinion and indicates the practical effects to which the national budget may be useful if it is intended to guide the economy rationally and to synchronize their different sectors.

153. HAJDU, MRS ELEMÉR, HAMORI, BÉLA, and HARASZTHY, GYULA *Tervgazdasági, statisztikai és számviteli bibliográfia* (Bibliography of planning, statistical and accounting literature). *Közgazdasági és Jogi Kiadó* (Publishing House for Economics and Law), Budapest, 1955, 714 pp.

This bibliography gives a list of all books and articles published in Hungarian during 1945-53 on the topics indicated in the title.

154. HETÉNYI, ISTVÁN *A nemzeti jövedelem tervezésének egyes kérdései* (Some problems of national budgeting): *Közgazdasági Szemle*, a Magyar Tudományos Akadémia közgazdaságai folyóirata, Vol 2, No 2, Budapest, Feb 1955, pp 138-49.

In a socialist economy prices are not determined spontaneously. Consequently data regarding national income, its increase, composition, etc., are only reliable where price-relations conform closely to the proportions of layout-inputs. Special difficulties arise in connection with products not entering commerce, especially for agricultural products. It seems advisable to evaluate these products by a weighted average of the prices of State-trading and the free market.

155. KLITSCH *Bevezetés az ipartelepítés kérdései* (Introduction to the problems of the location of industries). Translated from German. *Közgazdasági és Jogi Kiadó* (Publishing

House for Economics and Law), Budapest, 1955, 160 pp. Price 15 forint.

156. KOPÁTSY, SÁNDOR *Az állami gazdasági tervezés tökéletesítésének módszerbeli és gyakorlati problémái* (Problems of Method and Practice of Improving Planning on State Farms): *Közgazdasági Szemle*, a Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Közgazdaságtudományi Intézetének folyóirata, Vol III, No 5, May 1956, pp 545–59. Price 5 forint; annual subscription 60 forint.

The article proposes increased incentives to over-fulfil the plans, trying to ensure the harmony between the interests of the State enterprises and those of the national economy as a whole.

157. KOZMUTZA, PÁL *A munkatermelékenység emelésének tervezése a textiliparban* (Planning the increase of labour productivity in the textile industries): *Bér és Norma (Wages and Norms)*, Vol VII, No 5, May 1956, pp 11–14. Price 3 forint; annual subscription 36 forint.

See entry 186 in this Bibliography.

158. KRUTILLA, JOHN V. *Criteria For Evaluating Regional Development Programs: American Economic Review*. Papers and Proceedings of the Sixty-seventh Annual Meeting of the American Economic Association, Menasha, Wisconsin, May 1955, pp 120–32. Single copy \$2.50; annual subscription \$6.00.

The evolution of regional development programs should not depend on comparisons of growth rates of aggregate income series, according to the author. Other influences such as the overall contribution of governmental programs, including military procurement, the difficulty of establishing boundaries within which effects are confined, the errors of estimating income, etc., tend to make total income comparisons inaccurate as measures of benefit. As a substitute, the author offers a method of estimating costs and benefits provided, using actual or imputed market values, of specific types of developmental projects.

159. LIPS, J., and SCHOUTEN, D. B. J. *The reliability of the policy model used by the Central Planning Bureau of the Netherlands*. Paper presented at the Fourth Conference of the International Association held at Hindsgavl, Sept 6–13, 1955, 25+iv pp. Published in *Income and Wealth Series VII*, 1957.

This paper presents the results of a reliability test (mainly restricted to endogenous variables) of the system of equations used by the Central Planning Bureau to forecast certain economic flows.

160. MARCZEWSKI, JAN *Planification et Croissance Economique des Democracies populaires*.

See entry 816 in this Bibliography.

161. MARKOS, GYÖRGY *A területi tervezés elméleti alapjai* (The theoretical foundations of regional planning): *Közgazdasági Szemle*, a periodical of the Institute of Economics of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Vol II, No 12, Dec 1955, pp 1468–82. Price 5 forint; annual subscription 60 forint

One of the tasks involved in national economic planning of a country is the achievement of a balanced allocation of the factors of production. The problem of siting production on a regional basis can be approached in two ways: appraising economic environment from social and economic points of view as a permanent necessary condition of the material life of society, examining the geographical, social and economic foundations of the geographical division of labour. The standard units of geographical division of labour within one given country, i.e. the districts or *rayons* are as relevant as the fundamental units of international division of labour, i.e. countries.

162. MESZAROS, MRS EMIL, MOLNÁR, ZSUZSA, SZIRA, TAMÁS, and TÓKÉS, BÉLA *Az anyagtervezés egyes kérdései* (Some problems in connection with the planning of materials): *Statisztikai Szemle*, a Központi Statisztikai Hivatal folyóirata (*Review of Statistics*, a monthly of the Hungarian Central Office of Statistics), Publishing House for Statistics, Vol XXXIII, No 4, April 1955, pp 348–60. Price 8 forint; annual subscription 96 forint.

In Hungary plans for materials are prepared for 900 items. The authors are of the opinion that this number should be considerably reduced. Besides, it should prove sufficient to prepare these plans on a general level, whereby the distribution of the materials should be left to the executive agencies, which would accomplish this according to needs, keeping in mind the proportions of the national economic plan. A condition of this would undoubtedly be to have sufficient stocks of raw materials.

163. PÉTER, GYÖRGY *A gazdaságosság és a jövedelmezőség jelentősége a tervgazdálkodásban* (The importance of the economy factor and of profitability in a planned economy): *Közgazdasági Szemle*, a Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Közgazdaságtudományi Intézetének folyóirata (*Economic Review*, a periodical of the Institute of Economics of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences), Vol III, Nos 7–8, July–Aug 1956, pp 851–69.

The interests of the national economy and of individual State enterprises clash only if the price system is not adequate. In the case of an adequate price system, profitability is the main criterion of the efficient functioning of enterprises in a socialist economic system.

164. RUTHERFORD, R. S. G. *Income Distributions: A New Model: Econometrica*, Journal of the Econometric Society, Econometric Society,

Baltimore, Maryland, July 1955, pp 277-94.

See entry 1022 in this Bibliography.

165. SZEKELY, P., and ZALA, F. **Kereskedelmi vállalatok szervezése és tervezése** (The organization and planning of commercial enterprises). Közgazdasági és Jogi Kiadó (Publishing House for Economics and Law), Budapest, 1955, 331 pp. Price 43.50 forint

The book describes the planning methods of Hungarian socialist commercial enterprises of all types (State and co-operative enterprises; enterprises with different tasks, wholesale and retail, procurement of agricultural produce, etc.). Planning envisages not only the articles of commerce, but also labour requirements and all other costs, including investments.

166. TERVGAZDASÁGI KIADÓ **Népgazdasági tervezés, 2. rész. Jegyzet a népgazdasági tervezés dolgozóinak közép- és felsőfokú tanfolyamai részére** (Planning of the National Economy. Second part. Lecture notes for the medium and higher courses of workers in the field of economic planning). Published by Tervgazdasági Kiadó (Publishing House for Planning), Budapest, 1955, 224 pp.

167. TINBERGEN, J. **Economic Policy: Principles and Design** (in the series "Contributions to economic analysis"). North-Holland Publishing Company, Amsterdam, 1956. Price 26.50 guilders.

See entry 279 in this Bibliography.

168. TOBIAS, LORÁND, and SZALAI, KÁLMÁN A **beruházások gazdasági-műszaki tervezése és a tervező vállalatok munkája** (The economic-technological planning of investments and the work of the planning enterprises): *Ellenőrzési Szemle*, published by the Ministry for State Control, Vol VII, Nos 10-11, Budapest, 1955, pp 453-71. Price 6 forint; annual subscription 36 forint.

The article publishes a scheme of the organization of planning investments and of the place of an individual investment within the national economic plan. It also describes the way an investment plan has to be prepared and the circumstances which have to be given consideration in preparing such a plan.

169. VANDERMEULEN, ALICE JOAN, and VANDERMEULEN, DANIEL CARLSON **National Income Analysis by Sector Accounts**. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1956, xv+555 pp. Price \$9.25.

This textbook provides a detailed discussion of the development of current income and product accounts and sectoral balance sheets. The sector accounts are combined with simple period analysis to show the contribution

of each sector to the change in income flow. Ten chapters of the book provide an introduction to national income analysis, four chapters deal with financial transactions, and the remainder discuss comparative statics, transactions with the rest of the world, investment and cyclical fluctuations, and the effect of price changes on money flows. A large number of exercises are provided at the end of each chapter.

170. WILCSEK, JENŐ **Az önköltség népgazdasági tervezésének egyes kérdései** (On some questions of planning costs of production). Közgazdasági és Jogi Kiadó (Publishing House for Economics and Jurisprudence), Budapest, 1955, 192 pp. Price 21.50 forint.

The author reviews all aspects of the theoretical and methodological problems concerned with the planning of costs of production, giving also numerical examples of the correct procedure.

171. WOOLLEY, HERBERT B. **On the Elaboration of A System of International Transaction Accounts**. Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York 16, N.Y., Oct 1954, mimeographed, 96 pp, appendix 10 pp. Published in 1957 in *Studies in Income and Wealth*, Vol 20.

"The desirable features of a set of international transactions are described and a number of problems met in developing them considered; some preliminary results of trying to set up some of the accounts are given and shortcomings in the existing data are observed. Finally, suggestions are made for remedying the shortcomings." Preliminary results of a trial-run matrix of certain types of transactions between world areas for 1951 are presented. These include five-area matrixes for merchandise (excluding gold) and for transportation and marine insurance.

5. Size Distribution

172. BENTZEL, RAGNAR **Some Aspects of the Economic Interpretation of Changes in the Inequality of Income distribution**. Mimeographed, 12 pp. Published in *Income and Wealth Series VI*, 1957.

This paper was presented to the IARIW Conference at Hindsögl. The connection between income distribution and the distribution of living standards is discussed in the first part. The second part presents a method of analysing changes in the income distribution on the basis of general consumption theory.

173. BRADY, DOROTHY **Measurement and interpretation of the income distribution in the United States**. Paper presented at the Fourth Conference of the International Association, held at Hindsögl, Sept 6-13, 1955, 22 pp. Published in *Income and Wealth Series VI*, 1957.

This is a brief review of the basic assumptions and statistical theories which underlie studies of income distribution by size.

174. BROWN, H. P. **Estimation of income distribution in Australia.** Paper presented at the Fourth Conference of the International Association held at Hindsgavl, Sept 6-13, 1955, 20+x pp. Published in *Income and Wealth Series VI*, 1957.

The author describes briefly the Australian data for a study of size distribution, considers some of the general aspects of such a study and analyses in detail estimates for 1942-43 based on income tax returns. He suggests measurement of inequality by means of an inferiority index and discusses its applicability to his data.

175. CLARK, COLIN **The Distribution of Net National Product.** Paper presented at the Fourth Conference of the International Association held at Hindsgavl, Sept 6-13, 1955, 7 pp.

See entry 315 in this Bibliography.

176. COLE, DOROTHY, and UTTING, J. E. G. **The distribution of household and individual income.** Paper presented at the Fourth Conference of the International Association held at Hindsgavl, Sept 6-13, 1955, 31+xii pp. Published in *Income and Wealth Series VI*, 1957.

See entry 1013 in this Bibliography.

177. DOLMAN, W. M., and OOMENS, C. A. **Statistics on the distribution of income in the Netherlands.** Paper presented at the Fourth Conference of the International Association held at Hindsgavl, Sept 6-13, 1955, 23 pp.

See entry 1006 in this Bibliography.

178. HETÉNYI, ISTVÁN **Hozzászólás Dr Horváth Róbert "A polgári nemzeti jövedelemszámítás Magyarországon" c. cikkéhez** (Comments on the article "Bourgeois national income accounting in Hungary" by Dr Robert Horváth) (See entry 103 above): *Statisztikai Szemle*, a Központi Statisztikai Hivatal folyóirata, a monthly of the Central Office of Statistics, Vol XXXIV, No 4, April 1956, pp 338-42. Price 8 forint; annual subscription 96 forint.

Deals with Dr Mathias Matolcsy's attempt to ascertain the distribution of Hungarian incomes in 1930.

179. LIEBENBERG, MAURICE **Nomographic Interpolations of Income Size Distributions: The Review of Economics and Statistics**, Harvard University Press, Cambridge 38, Mass., Aug 1956, pp 258-72. Single issue \$2.00; annual subscription \$6.00.

Though straight-line and Pareto formulas suffice for most ordinary needs in income size interpolations, they cannot be considered completely satisfactory because of the substantial computations involved, according to the author. A substitute method presented in this paper consists of a set of nomograms useful in straight-line density formulas and in the Pareto Density Function

180. REID, MARGARET G. **Survey of Ceylon's Consumer Finances, A Review Article: The American Economic Review**, The Journal of the American Economic Association, Menasha, Wisconsin, Dec 1956, pp 956-64. Single copies \$1.50; annual subscription \$6.00.

This is a review of the *Report on the Sample Survey of Ceylon's Consumer Finances*, May 1953 (Colombo Central Bank of Ceylon, 1954). The author's discussion of the Report centers around four aspects: (1) Savings in general, (2) Income distribution, (3) An international comparison of income-size distribution, and (4) Consumption.

181. SANTARELLI, A. **Observations on the relation between the inequality of income distribution and economic progress: Archivio finanziario**, Vol V, 1956.

The author considers whether a greater or less concentration of personal income distribution would result in an increase in national income.

182. TAKAHASHI, CHOTARO **Shotoku Bumpu no Hendo Yoshiki** (Mode of variation of Income Distribution), Tokyo, July 1955, 154 pp.

Discusses both theoretically and empirically the manner in which the size distribution of income changes in the course of fluctuation of national income as a whole.

183. TINBERGEN, JAN **On the Theory of Income Distribution** (English text): *Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv*, Band 77, 1956, Heft 2, S. 155-75.

Referring to the statistical researches into income distribution, the author states that a theoretical interpretation is still lacking. He endeavours to provide one by analysing the process of income formation in relation to demand and supply of services and compares his results with a normal income distribution. To verify the theory by empirical data and for practical purposes, he states that the statistical basis as well as the co-ordination of the data ought to be improved.

6. Labour Force

184. BRAGINSZKIJ, B. A **munkatermelékenység mutatószámai a megőgazdaságban** (The indices of labour-productivity in agriculture). Translated from the Russian. The Russian original appeared in *Vestnik Statistiki*, 1955, pp 17-28. *Statisztikai Szemle*, a Központi Statisztikai Hivatal folyóirata

(*Review of Statistics*, a monthly of the Hungarian Central Office of Statistics), Vol XXXIII, No 6, June 1955, pp 491-504. Publishing House for Statistics Price 8 forint; annual subscription 96 forint.

185. CUKOR, GYÖRGY, and PARÁNYI, GYÖRGY **Termelékenység és műszaki fejlődés a gépiparban** (Productivity and technical development in the engineering industries). Közgazdasági és Jogi Könyvkiadó (Publishing House for Economics and Law), Budapest, 1956, 248 pp.

The book deals with the relationships of the increase of labour productivity and technical development based upon the experiences of Hungarian engineering industry. It describes the concept of productivity and the methods for taking it into account.

186. KOZMUTZA, PÁL A **munkatermelékenység emelésének tervezése a textiliparban** (Planning the increase of labour productivity in the textile industries): *Bér és Norma (Wages and Norms)*, Vol VII, No 5, May 1956, pp 11-14. Price 3 forint; annual subscription 36 forint

The article elaborates an index number with the purpose of taking into account the following external (from the point of view of the enterprise) influences on labour productivity within the enterprise: (1) changes of the varieties produced with regard to the labour needs of their production, (2) changes in co-operation with other enterprises, (3) changes of prices to ascertain the true volume of production, (4) other factors.

187. NAGY, TAMÁS A **Munkatermelékenység növekedésének jelentősége és néhány problémája** (The importance of the increase of labour productivity and about some of its present problems): *Társadalmi Szemle*, a Magyar Dolgozók Pártjának elméleti folyóirata (*Review of Sociology*, the theoretical monthly of the Hungarian Workers' Party), Vol X, Nos 2-3, Feb-March 1955, pp 48-58. Price 10 forint; annual subscription 60 forint.

The output of industrial enterprises under the direction of the ministries increased during the first five-year plan by 140 per cent. The number of workers increased by 58 per cent during this period. This proves that this part of Hungarian industry (which does not include the so-called local industries and the building trade) achieved 45 per cent of the increase of its production by increasing the number of workers and 55 per cent by increasing the productivity of the labour employed.

188. TELLES, S. **Productivity in Under-developed Countries**: *International Labour Review*, Vol LXXII, No 6, Dec 1955, pp 496-513. Price 3s 6d stg.; \$0.60 U.S.

This article stresses the importance of improved utilization of manpower, equipment and material and the expansion of industrial engineering methods, and suggests the establishment of specialized centres in the under-developed countries to provide information and training. The recommendations are based on two years' experience as a productivity expert in Israel under the ILO technical assistance programme.

7. International Comparisons

189. COPELAND, MORRIS A. **The Feasibility of a Standard Comprehensive System of Social Accounts**. Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York 16, N.Y., Oct 1954, mimeographed, 95 pp. Published in 1957 in *Studies in Income and Wealth*, Vol 20.

See entry 86 in this Bibliography

190. GILBERT, MILTON, BOMBACH, GOTTFRIED, and PAIGE, DEBORAH **The real product of the United Kingdom and the United States in 1950**. Paper presented at the Fourth Conference of the International Association held at Hindsgavl, Sept 6-13, 1955, 18 pp.

See entry 324 in this Bibliography.

191. GOPAL, M. H. **Allocation of capital resources**: *The Indian Economic Journal*, Vol II, No 2, Oct 1955. Published by the Indian Economic Association, Bombay, pp 127-53. Price Rs 5 or 7s 6d per copy.

The author makes an attempt in this article to study the problem of estimating the resources required to implement programme of development and analyse "how best to channel the mobilized savings into desirable developmental projects".

192. INTERNATIONAL LABOUR OFFICE **International Comparisons of Real Wages, A Study of Methods**. International Labour Office, Geneva, 1956, 89 pp. Price 6s stg.; \$1.00 U.S.

A report on methods in the international comparison of real wages was prepared by the International Labour Office and presented to the Eighth International Conference of Labour Statisticians meeting in Geneva in 1954. The present study is a revised and expanded version of that report which takes into account the conclusions adopted by the Conference.

193. JACOBS, ALFRED **Internationaler Vergleich der Kaufkraft** (An international comparison of purchasing power). Herausgegeben vom Bremer Ausschuss für Wirtschaftsforschung, Bremen, 1955, 57 Seiten Folio (mimeographed).

This investigation contains estimations and results of a careful comparison of buying power in Western Germany, Great Britain, Italy and the United States. Results of comparisons between the different living costs calculated by other authorities in the aftermath of war are presented on a uniform basis. An appendix deals with the problems of price comparison, especially of the problem of different regional weights, and suggests some improvements in methods of computation. The paper contains several text tables and a chapter of 26 pages of tables.

194. JACOBS, ALFRED **Internationaler Vergleich der Preise und der Kaufkraft** (International comparison of prices and purchasing power): *Allgemeines Statistisches Archiv*, 39. Band, 1955, S. 1-16.

Following a statement of these problems in their relation both to income distribution and consumption, the advantages as well as the disadvantages of a uniform weight and of different weights are investigated and underlined by many practical examples. Finally there is a report on ten recent investigations of international comparative prices after World War II.

195. KUZNETS, SIMON **National Income and Economic Growth**. Paper presented at the Fourth Conference of the International Association held at Hindsgavl, Sept 6-13, 1955, 34+14 pp.

See entry 327 in this Bibliography.

196. LISKA, TIBOR **Kísérleti számítások a beruházások és a nemzetközi munkamegosztásban való részvételünk gazdaságosságáról** (Experimental calculations on the Economy Factor of Investments and of our Participation in the International Division of Labour): *Közgazdasági Szemle*, a Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Közgazdaságtudományi Intézetének folyóirata, Institute of Economics of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Vol III, No 5, May 1956, pp 517-32. Price 5 forint; annual subscription 60 forint.

The article elaborates tentative proposals as to the possibility of ascertaining which investments and what kind of participation in international trade is most economical.

197. NICHOLSON, J. L. **The International Comparison of National Products: Economic Journal**, Vol LXV, No 258, June 1955, pp 352-53. Price 10s.

This is a critical review of the methods adopted in the OEEC report on *An International Comparison of National Products and the Purchasing Power of Currencies*. The author denies the possibility of making welfare comparisons between economies with different relative prices or of making productivity comparisons between economies which produce their typical products with entirely different factors of production. He suggests that a solution can be found by making comparisons in terms only of goods which have the same relative prices in the countries compared or of goods which incorporate the same relative quantities of factors of production.

198. UNITED NATIONS STATISTICAL OFFICE **Methods of National Income Estimation**. Studies in Methods, Series F, No 8, United Nations, New York, Jan 1955, 58 pp. Price \$0.50 U.S.; 3s 9d stg.

This handbook has been prepared as an aid in the compilation of national income statistics with the needs of the less developed countries especially in mind. The first two chapters are devoted to a discussion of the estimation of the major income and expenditure flows and a final chapter deals with estimation of national income by the value added approach, particular reference being made to the contribution of the agricultural sector. As a basis for the exposition the theoretical framework outlined in *A System of National Accounts and Supporting Tables* (Studies in Methods, Series F, No 2) has been adopted, while the actual description of methods proceeds in terms of country practices. A bibliography of the published material consulted is appended.

199. VAN IJZEREN, JAN **Over verschillende methoden ter berekening van pariteiten ten behoeve van internationale koopkrachtvergelijking** (On some methods of comparing the purchasing power of currencies): *Statistische en econometrische onderzoekingen*, Jaargang 10, no 3, 3e kwartaal 1955.

This article shows that the comparison of the purchasing power of currencies with the aid of index numbers does not lead to a consistent system. The paper gives three methods leading to a solution, the results of which show only small discrepancies. One of the methods is characterized by great stability with respect to weighting. After a purely verbal exposition of the methods, a numerical elaboration is given in a concrete example, followed by an appendix containing the mathematical basis of the methods.

200. WANG, N. T. **Some problems of International comparisons of Public Social Expenditures: Indian Economic Review**, Feb 1955, Vol II, No 3, Delhi School of Economics, University of Delhi, Delhi-8, pp 23-52.

In this article the author examines some conceptual and statistical problems in the international comparisons of public social expenditures.

8. Economic Analysis

201. ALLEN, WILLIAM R. **A Note on the Money Income Effects of Devaluation: Kyklos—International Review for Social Sciences**, Vol IX, 1956, Fasc. 3, Kyklos-Verlag, Basle, pp 372-83. Annual subscription Sw fcs 36.00.

Typically, theoretical treatments of the balance-of-payments effects of devaluation have been confined to direct price effects. This note extends the analysis to include effects induced by devaluation through changes in national income. The procedure followed is to indicate first the price effects of devaluation and then to superimpose the income effects.

202. AUKRUST, ODD **Theoretical Models and Their Application in Economic Thought.** Published in *Statøkonomisk Tidsskrift*, Oct 1955, 26 pp (in Norwegian).

The article gives a popular introduction into the problems economists encounter and the ways in which they are settled. It points out the rôle played by mathematically formulated models in the attempts to explain economic relationships, and a survey of the different types of models such as micro- and macromodels, open and closed models static and dynamic models, and exact and stochastic models is given. The description of the different kind of problems economists encounter deals with description, analysis and forecasting of events and advice on what kind of actions may be taken to reach a given goal.

203. BARNEA, JOSEPH **National Income, Capital Formation and Natural Resources: Kyklos—International Review for Social Sciences**, Vol IX, 1956, Fasc. 3. Kyklos-Verlag, Basle, pp 360-71. Annual subscription Sw fcs 26.00.

The article begins by stressing the importance of natural resources in the modern industrial society. Then follows a discussion of the treatment of natural resources in modern economic theory as represented by Keynes. It is noted that the concepts at present employed in national-income analysis and statistics closely approximate to those of Keynes: for example, the formula that savings equal investments is used. The standard definitions applied leave out all natural resources; these are excluded from "capital formation" and "stocks". In conclusion, a suggestion is made for a change in economic theory and national-income analysis in order to bring these into closer correspondence with present realities: value should be attributed not only to man-made goods but also to natural resources discovered. As a corollary, capital formation would have to be calculated independently of national income. While this method would destroy the imposing unity of structure of present national-income accounting systems, it would lead to a better knowledge of the modern economy and would be more realistic and reliable.

204. BARRÈRE, ALAIN **L'analyse des relations entre le capital et la production: Revue d'Economie Politique**, mai/juin 1955, pp 332-408.

L'auteur distingue différents types de coefficients de capital: coefficient d'intensité du capital et coefficient de capitalisation. Il analyse l'évolution du coefficient d'intensité du capital en utilisant les évaluations de Kuznets, Goldsmith et Domar. Le problème de la croissance équilibrée, tel que le pose Harrod, ainsi que celui des modes de croissance sont également examinés.

205. BARRÈRE, ALAIN **Redistribution des revenus, attribution de ressources et revenu disponible: Revue de science Financière**, octobre-décembre 1956, pp 613-43.

Distinction de la redistribution fonctionnelle prenant en considération les facteurs de la production et de la redistribution personnelle se référant à la situation de fortune des sujets. En France, la redistribution fonctionnelle n'a

pas joué (le groupe des salariés n'a pas bénéficié de la redistribution, il semble en être de même de la redistribution personnelle. L'auteur propose de dépasser cette distinction et de poser le problème de la redistribution non plus en termes de revenus mais de ressources.

206. BELLERBY, J. R. **Agriculture and Industry Relative Income.**

See entry 314 in this Bibliography.

207. CONFERENCE OF EUROPEAN STATISTICIANS **Report of Working Group on Indicators of Short-term Economic Changes.** Meeting held in Geneva, May 22-26, 1956 (Doc. Conf. Eur. Stats./WG.7/31), Secretariat of the Conference of European Statisticians, Palais des Nations, Geneva, June 1956, 33 pp + Annex.

A programme of work for the first session of this Working Group was drawn up by a small group of experts. After surveying the general field of indicators of short-term economic changes they had suggested that the main items for discussion by the Working Group should be (a) current estimates of fixed capital formation with special reference to surveys of current and prospective capital outlays; (b) statistics of new and unfilled orders, deliveries, and import commitments, and (c) the problem of delays in issuing statistics. The present report is largely devoted to the discussion which took place on these items; it presents in addition a general review of the subject of short-term indicators based on the report of the expert group. A number of proposals for future work are formulated.

208. BHAGWATI, JAGADISH **Deficit financing and Economic Development: Indian Economic Review**, The Biannual Journal of the Delhi School of Economics, Delhi-8, Aug 1956, Vol III, No 2, pp 40-60. Price Rs 6/- or 9s single issue.

An attempt is made in this paper to explore on a theoretical plane the central problems connected with mobilizing finance for the necessary investment outlays in under developed countries.

209. BIGGS, ROBERT M. **National-Income Analysis and Forecasting.** W. W. Norton & Co., Inc., New York, 1956, xxi+610 pp. Price \$7.95.

This volume is a text for undergraduates offering "a general survey of contemporary thinking about prosperity and depression". It is divided into three major sections: the nature and measurement of economic activity, the causes of income fluctuations, and a discussion of policies for high levels of income.

210. BISWAS, A. K. **Linear programming—a new tool of economic analysis: Eastern Economist**, May 20, and May 27, 1955, Vol XXIV, Nos 20 and 21, Eastern Economist, 52 Queensway, New Delhi, India. Price Rs 1/-.

In these articles the author attempts at an exposition of the technique of linear programming and its applicability to economic planning.

211. BJERVE, PETTER JAKOB **Forecasting Bank Liquidity**. Paper presented at the Fourth Conference of the International Association held at Hindsgavl, Sept 6-13, 1955, 35 pp. Published in *Income and Wealth Series VI*, 1957.

See entry 904 in this Bibliography.

212. BRUMBERG, RICHARD E. **An Approximation to the Aggregate Saving Function: *The Economic Journal***, Vol LXVI, No 261, March 1956. Price 10s.

In this article an aggregate savings function derived from the savings functions of similar hypothetical individuals who maximize utility by spreading their resources over their lifetime is described and then tested by forecasting saving in the United States for the war and post-war periods. The function is found to meet this test satisfactorily.

213. BOS, H. C. **A discussion on methods of monetary analysis and norms for monetary policy**. Uitgeverij H.A.M. Roelants: Schiedam 1956, 52 pp. Price 5.90 guilders.

This book gives a summary of a discussion between economists in the Netherlands on problems concerning the definition and measurement of monetary equilibrium: important elements in the discussions are the influence of non-monetary factors (expenditure on goods and services and income formation) and monetary factors, and the interactions between them.

214. COA-PINNA, VERA **Long term projections of household consumption in Italy**. Paper presented at the Fourth Conference of the International Association held at Hindsgavl, Sept 6-13, 1955, 35 pp.

See entry 875 in this Bibliography.

215. CHRIST, CARL **On Econometric Models of the U.S. Economy**.

See entry 949 in this Bibliography.

216. CLARK, COLIN **From wealth to capital coefficients**. A series of 4 articles are published in the following issues of *Eastern Economist*: Jan 20, 1956, Vol XXVI, No 3, pp 99-100. Jan 27, 1956, Vol XXVI, No 4, pp 137-38. Feb 10, 1956, Vol XXVI, No 6, pp 211-12. Feb 17, 1956, Vol XXVI, No 7, pp 251-52. Price each issue Re 1/-.

The author discusses in this series of articles the meaning and the use of capital output ratios.

217. CONFERENCE ON RESEARCH IN INCOME AND WEALTH **Regional Income**. Proceedings of a conference on United States regional income held at Duke University, North Carolina, June 17-18, 1955.

See entry 14 in this Bibliography.

218. DEANE, PHYLLIS **La Revolución Industrial y el Crecimiento Económico** (The Industrial Revolution and Economic growth): *Boletín del Banco Central de Venezuela*, Nos 128-30, Octubre-Diciembre 1955. Banco Central de Venezuela, Caracas.

This article considers the initial stages of economic growth as it occurred in the industrialized countries of today, with the object of drawing some conclusions about the growth process itself.

219. DENISON, EDWARD F. **Saving in the National Economy: From the National Income Perspective: *Survey of Current Business***, Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D.C., Jan 1955, pp 8-24.

The first section of this article discusses the meaning and measurement of total saving and investment as well as of saving in the parts of the economy, and shows how personal saving fits into this aggregate. In the second part, the distribution of saving and investment among the principal parts of the U.S. economy over the past quarter century and their relation to business fluctuations and expansion are discussed. Personal saving data are analyzed separately in regard to their composition and relation to consumer market.

220. DOW, J. C. R. **Analysis of the Generation of Price Inflation: A Study of Cost and Price Changes in the United Kingdom, 1946-54: *Oxford Economic Papers***, 1956.

See entry 926 in this Bibliography.

221. ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST **Economic Concepts of Budget Deficits: *Economic Bulletin for Asia and the Far East***, Vol VII, No 1, May 1956. Prepared by the Secretariat of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, Bangkok, Thailand, pp 11-25.

This article is based on a paper prepared by the Secretariat of the United Nations and submitted to the Workshop on Problems of Budget Reclassification held in Bangkok, August 30-September 10, 1955.

222. ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST **Economic Indicators of Inflation in ECAFE Countries: *Economic Bulletin for Asia and the Far East***, Vol VI, No 1, May 1955. Prepared by the Secretariat of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, Bangkok, Thailand, pp 13-22.

This article examines the more important statistical series available in ECAFE countries which can be used to indicate either the tendency toward inflation or the disturbance arising from inflation.

223. ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA **Analyses and Projections of Economic Development: I, An Introduction to the Tech-**

nique of Programming. Department of Economic and Social Affairs, New York, 1955, 52 pp. Price \$0.50 U.S.; 3s 9d stg.

The present study is a revised version of a report entitled *Preliminary Study of the Technique of Programming Economic Development* (E/CN.12/292), originally submitted to the fifth session of the Economic Commission for Latin America. In its new form it constitutes a general introduction to the Commission's studies of the technique of programming in specific Latin American countries.

- 224. ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE Short-term Business Indicators in Western Europe:** *Economic Bulletin for Europe*, Vol 7, No 3, Nov 1955. Prepared by the Research and Planning Division, Economic Commission to Europe, Geneva, pp 34-79

A large part of this article is devoted to the recent development in Western Europe of the Konjunkturtest method of short-term business forecasting. In order to provide a setting for the study of this method a brief examination is made of the importance for identifying short-term economic movements of statistics of stocks and orders, and of certain types of building statistics. A review is also included of surveys of investment intentions.

- 225. EKKER, MARTIN H. Fuerzas que Determinan el Nivel del Producto Nacional** (Forces that determine the level of national product): *Investigación Económica*, Vol XV, No 1, México, D.F., 1955, pp 33-52. Price \$7.00 Mex. Cy.

The author stresses the need of balancing saving and investment in order to obtain the most favorable national product for economic development. The effects of economic activity, savings, the multiplier and consumption, on the level of national product, are also analysed. This work includes eight charts.

- 226. ERÓS, GYULA, BAKOS, GYÖRGY, and LUKÁCS, ANDOR A belkereskedelem gazdasági tevékenységének elemzése** (Analysis of the economic functioning of internal trade). Published by Pénzügyi Kiadó, Budapest, 1955, 302 pp. Price 20 forint.

The first part of the book deals with the interconnections of national income, the purchasing fund (the personal income and expenditure account) and the State budget, and presents the influence of these on purchasing power and the supply of commodities. The second part presents a system of statistical analysis of home trade and the ways and means of articulating the accounts concerned with the balance sheets of the commercial State enterprises.

- 227. FABRICANT, SOLOMON Growth and Stability in the General Economy:** *The Journal of Farm Economics*, a publication of the American Farm Economic Association, Menasha, Wisconsin, Dec 1956, pp 1127-36. Annual subscription \$7.00; this issue \$1.75.

See entry 598 in this Bibliography.

- 228. FISHER, MALCOLM R. Exploration in Savings Behaviour:** *Bulletin of the Oxford University Institute of Statistics*, Aug 1956, Vol 18, No 3. Price 10s 6d.

This is an attempt at a comprehensive econometric analysis of the results of the 1953 sample savings survey carried out by the Oxford Institute. (See entry 1014 in this Bibliography.) Part I consists of a preliminary survey of the problem and methods of analysis and of a search for the key variables influencing individual savings problems. Part II tests the Modigliani-Brumberg and the Friedman theories of savings.

- 229. FORSCHUNGSSTELLE ZUR AUFSTELLUNG VOLKSWIRTSCHAFTLICHER BILANZEN (NATIONAL INCOME RESEARCH UNIT) Die erste Bestandsaufnahme der oesterreichischen Wirtschaft: Zweck, Organisation und Methode der nicht-landwirtschaftlichen Betriebszählung 1954** (The First Inventory of the Austrian Economy). Edited by Oesterreichisches Statistisches Zentralamt and Oesterreichisches Institut fuer Wirtschaftsforschung, Vienna, 1956, 76 pp.

The use of the first post-war Austrian census of production and distribution for purposes of economic analysis, input-output studies, and economic policy decisions; methodological and organizational problems encountered in planning and carrying out the survey work.

- 230. FULMER, JOHN L. State Per Capita Income Differentials: 1940 and 1950:** *Southern Economic Journal*, Southern Economic Association and the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina, July 1955, pp 32-47. Single copy \$1.50; annual subscription \$5.00.

Analysis of differences in State per capita incomes in the U.S. is undertaken by linear regression methods. Regressions for 1940 and 1950 indicate that the following variables explain most of the interstate income differentials: percent employed labor force in agriculture, forestry and fisheries, percent total population employed, percent population Negro, median school year completed of all males 25 years and over, and average annual earnings of manufacturing production workers.

- 231. GAATHON, A. L. Short-term measurement and economic performance in an underdeveloped country.** Paper presented at the Fourth Conference of the International Association held at Hindsgavl, Sept 6-13, 1955, 19+iv pp.

See entry 874 in this Bibliography.

- 232. GATZ, WERNER Der Produktivitätsfortschritt und seine volkswirtschaftliche Bedeutung** (The progress in productivity and its significance): *Wirtschaftsdienst* (Hamburg), 35. Jahrgang, Heft 12, Dezember 1955, S. 681-90.

Using examples, especially from the United States, the author investigates the influence of the progress in productivity on income structure and income use, on employment status, and on the balance of payments.

233. GHOSH, ARUN **Capital-Output Ratios: Its uses and abuses:** *Economic Weekly*, Second Five Year Plan Number, June 23, 1956, Vol VIII, Nos 24, 25 and 26, pp 707-10. Price Rs 2/-.

In this article the author examines the meaning and uses of the capital-output ratio.

234. GIAMPIERO, F. **Monopoly of credit and national income:** *Giornale degli economisti e annali di economia*, n. 7-8, 1955.

This article discusses the problem of the influence of the rate of interest on the development in income of an economic system assuming an intermediary monopolist between the demand and supply of money.

235. GURLEY, JOHN G., and SHAW, E. S. **Financial Aspects of Economic Development:** *American Economic Review*, American Economic Association, Menasha, Wisconsin, Sept 1955, pp 515-38. Single copy \$1.50; annual subscription \$6.00.

The real or goods aspects of economic development have occupied the center of attention in economic literature to the comparative neglect of financial aspects. This article reviews the financial manifestations of income generation, spending and saving, investment and the accumulation of wealth. A second section concerns the rôle of financial intermediaries in transmitting loanable funds. A third section discusses reciprocal relationships existing between real and financial developments.

236. HAMBERG, D. **Economic Growth and Instability, A Study in the Problem of Capital Accumulation, Employment, and the Business Cycle.** W. W. Norton & Co., Inc., New York, 1956, xii+340 pp. Price \$5.00; text ed. \$4.00.

This work is a combination of (1) a review of recent literature on the problem of capital accumulation and instability, and (2) the development of a theory blending Schumpeterian ideas with an expanded Keynesian model. Topics discussed include the income growth required for full utilization of a growing capital stock, Harrod's growth model, potential obstacles to steady growth, varieties of growth rates, the instability of full-capacity growth, and the rôle of lags in income growth.

237. HANKS, J. WHITNEY, and STUCKI, ROLAND **Money, Banking, and National Income.** Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., New York, 1956, xi+501 pp. Price \$6.00.

The primary objective of this textbook, according to the authors, is "to contribute to the reader's understanding of the influence which the monetary activities of the nation's various financial institutions (particularly the commercial banks, the Federal Reserve Banks, and the Treasury Department) have had and, in the future, can

be expected to have on the nation's income level". Topics discussed include money and monetary standards, monetary activities of commercial banks and other specialized financial institutions, monetary activities of the Federal Reserve System and the Treasury Department, international aspects of money and banking, monetary and income theory, and monetary policies for a progressive society.

238. HIGGINS, B. **Interactions of Cycles and Trends:** *Economic Journal*, Dec 1955.

The author considers some of the possible interactions between cycles and trends in terms, in particular, of the Hicks' model of the trade cycle. He demonstrates the effects of the changing pattern of economic fluctuations on the actual historical trend of income and employment and applies the analysis to two cases—the "great depression" in the U.S. and stagnation in underdeveloped areas.

239. HOSELITZ, BERT F. **Economic Development in Central America.**

See entry 326 in this Bibliography.

240. HOSELITZ, BERT F. **Patterns of Economic Growth:** *The Canadian Journal of Economics and Political Science*, Vol 21, No 4, Nov 1955, pp 416-31.

Outlines the need for theoretical models of growth, the difficulty of constructing such models for practical uses, certain of the variables and processes to consider—e.g. "man-land ratio"; expansionist and intrinsic processes, "Dominant" and "satellitic" patterns of growth; autonomous and induced development. Examples are cited of countries which, at particular times, might be classified by some combination of these "dichotomists".

241. HUSZÁR, ISTVÁN **Az életszínvonal tervezésének és mérésének néhány kérdése** (On some problems of the planning and measurement of the Standard of Living): *Közgazdasági Szemle, a Magyar Tudományos Akadémia közgazdasági folyóirata*, Vol 2, No 1, Budapest, Jan 1955, pp 22-33.

The standard of living means the level at which the material and cultural needs are satisfied. It is erroneous to include non-economic factors, i.e. the consciousness, the feeling of security, etc., of the masses. It is not possible to measure the standard of living by a unique index number. Real income should be calculated (a) per worker, (b) per family, (c) per head. A number of additional indices are given to complete the picture.

242. INDIAN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION Conference number of the *Indian Economic Journal*, issued by the Indian Economic Association, School of Economics and Sociology, University of Bombay, pp 1-137. Price Rs 10/-.

This contains a series of papers on "Economic Growth" submitted to the Annual Economic Conference.

243. INSTITUT DE SCIENCE ECONOMIQUE APPLIQUÉE **Niveaux de développement et politiques de**

croissance: *Cahiers de l'Institut de Science Economique Appliquée série F*, No 1 (juillet 1955) et 2 (septembre 1955).

La nouvelle série F des cahiers publie des travaux consacrés aux économies retardataires et aux politiques de développement. Ces travaux ont été entrepris au sein de l'I.S.E.A. parallèlement à ceux portant sur la croissance. On trouvera dans le No 1 une introduction de Gérard Destanne de Bernis, une étude de François Perroux "trois outils d'analyse pour l'étude du sous-développement" et la réponse de J. de Largentaye à un questionnaire adressé par l'I.S.E.A. soit à des professeurs d'université soit à des hommes responsables des politiques de développement. L'étude de François Perroux comprend notamment une analyse des coûts de l'homme et une théorie du développement induit exploitant la notion d'irréversibilité. Le cahier No 2 présente une étude de Maurice Bye "la grande unité interterritoriale dans l'industrie extractive et ses plans", de K. Martin consacrée au développement économique et une nouvelle réponse au questionnaire émanant de Léonard Rist.

- 244. JHA, DIVAKAR** *The Theory of taxation and saving: The Indian Economic Journal*, The Quarterly Journal of the Indian Economic Association, Department of Economics, University of Bombay, Bombay-1, July 1956, Vol IV, No 1, pp 22-32. Price per copy Rs 5/- or 7s 6d or \$1.25 post free.

After analysing the effects of various taxes on savings, the author concludes that whatever the tax system aggregate saving in the economy could be raised if it reduces consumption of the people. The discussion of the theory of taxation and saving has been mainly with reference to the economies of U.K. and U.S.A.

- 245. KATZ, SAMUEL I.** *Sterling's Recurring Post-war Payments Crises: Journal of Political Economy*, University of Chicago Press, Chicago 37, Ill., June 1955, pp 216-26. Annual subscription \$6.00; single issue \$1.50.

Recurring payments difficulties in the postwar history of the sterling area are studied and attributed to "the consequence of periodic depletion of inventories, resulting from drastic import restrictions imposed to check reserve losses, and of excessive liquidity throughout the sterling system which facilitated overimporting by member-countries. Recurring speculation against sterling helps to explain the biennial pattern of the payments difficulties."

- 246. KIRCHER, PAUL** *Business Uses of National Income Data*. Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, 261 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N.Y., Nov 1955, mimeographed, 50 pp and appendix.

This paper gives preliminary results of research on how business uses national income data, based in part on a questionnaire sent to 527 companies who might be users of such data.

- 247. KREYBERG, H. J. A.** *Economic Growth and Economic Welfare: Statsokonomisk Tidskrift*, 1956, No 4, pp 241-58 (in Norwegian)

Three types of questions arise in connection with economic growth (1) How have observed time paths been generated? (2) Which are the conditions which must be satisfied if specified growth processes are to be realized? (3) How may one derive growth rates (time paths) which are optimal in relation to specified welfare criteria? The author gives an econometric model which, when solved, may give answers to these questions.

- 248. LEONTIEF, WASSILY** *Factor Proportions and the Structure of American Trade. Further theoretical and Empirical Analysis: Review of Economics and Statistics*, Harvard University Press, Cambridge 38, Mass., Nov 1956, pp 386-406. Single issue \$2.00, annual subscription \$6 00.

This is a second report on the progress of a continuing investigation into the structural basis of the trade relationships between the U.S. and the rest of the world.

- 249. LEWIS, W. ARTHUR** *The Theory of Economic Growth*. George Allen and Unwin Ltd., London, 1955, 453 pp. Price 30s.

This is an attempt to state the main problems involved in the construction of a theory of economic growth and to set them in their social context. There is very little quantitative information, but there is frequent reference to the current practical problems of underdeveloped countries by way of illustration.

- 250. LUNDBERG, E.** *Capital formation and economic progress: Bancaria*, No 2, 1956.

After having analysed the phenomena of capital formation and economic progress, in general and with particular reference to France, Sweden and the so-called "underdeveloped countries", the author shows that serious difficulties exist which hinder forecasts on the persistence of one particular trend in development.

- 251. MACHLUP, FRITZ** *The Terms-of-Trade Effects of Devaluation upon Real Income and the Balance of Trade: Kyklos—International Review for Social Sciences*, Vol IX, 1956, Fasc. 4, Kyklos-Verlag, Basle, pp 417-52. Annual subscription Sw fcs 26.00.

Changes in the net terms of trade can have determinate effects on real income only if the productivity of resources is unchanged, and devaluation usually affects productivity through the resource reallocation which it induces; indeed, where there is no such reallocation the net terms cannot be affected by devaluation. Hence, even if the net terms should be adversely affected by devaluation, this may be associated with an improved use of resources which raises productivity enough to cause real national income to be increased rather than reduced. A deterioration of the net terms of trade may sometimes be a precondition for an increase in real national income as well as for an improvement in the balance of trade. The presumption is strong that the devaluation of an over-

valued currency will lead to a more efficient allocation of resources. The contention that a deterioration of the net terms of trade will normally cause a reduction of the real national income and a worsening of the balance of trade by equal amounts must surely be rejected.

252. MANN, ADOLF **Sozialprodukt, Lohnpolitik und Produktivitätssteigerung. Sozialer Frieden und volkswirtschaftliches Gleichgewicht in ihrem Zusammenhang mit Sozialprodukt und Produktivitätssteigerung** (National product, wage policy and the increase in productivity. Social peace and economic equilibrium related to national product and the increase in productivity). Baden-Baden und Frankfurt/Main, 1956, Verlag Lutzeyer, 45 S.

Following a demonstration of the basic concepts, the dependence of national product upon quantity and price is discussed, and then the necessity of considering the effect of social equilibrium on disposal of national product and of economic equilibrium on its disposal. Having dealt with the preliminary conditions and problems of equilibrium in these spheres, the possibilities of increasing productivity are briefly demonstrated.

253. MARCZEWSKI, JAN **La croissance économique des pays d'Europe orientale, 1945-1955**. Paper presented at the Fourth Conference of the International Association held at Hindsgavl, Sept 6-13, 1955.

See entry 398 in this Bibliography.

254. MARTIN, ALISON, and LEWIS, W. ARTHUR **Patterns of Public Revenue and Expenditure: The Manchester School of Economic and Social Studies**, Vol XXIV, No 3, Sept 1956, pp 203-44. Price 7s 6d.

See entry 329 in this Bibliography.

255. MARTIN, JOE A. **Some Myths of Southern Economic Growth. A Study of Comparative Growth Rates in the Manufacturing Economy of the 11 Southeastern States: Journal of Farm Economics**. Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of the American Farm Economic Association, Menasha, Wisconsin, Dec 1956, pp 1363-74. Annual subscription \$7.00; proceeding issue \$1.75.

See entry 608 in this Bibliography.

256. MASERA, F. **Economic development and the balance of payments in Italy: *Moneta e credito***, Vol VIII, 3^o Quarter 1955.

This article deals with the main characteristics of the balance of payments of Italy for the post-war years, in relation to the development of income and investment, and the proposed solutions (emigration, foreign capital, etc.) for solving the basic problem of Italian economy.

257. MAYER, JOSEPH **"The Usefulness of the Factor Cost Concept in National Income": Some Comments: *The Review of Economics and Statistics***, Harvard University Press, Cambridge 38, Mass., Aug 1955, pp 305-7. Single issue \$2.00; annual subscription \$6.00.

James W. Kuhn's article on the usefulness of the factor cost concept in national income accounting (see entry 27 of this Bibliography Vol. VI) is criticized because of the inclusion of income of unincorporated enterprises in payments of labor to determine labor costs. A table of labor costs and amount of labor employed, omitting unincorporated enterprises, is presented for 1929-50.

258. MOULY, JEAN **Note sur les proportions de facteurs et l'intensité capitaliste des investissements dans les pays sous-développés: *Cahier de l'Institut de Science Economique Appliquée* série F, 3 juin 1956, pp 65-72.**

Examen critique de la loi classique de la détermination des activités nationales en fonction de la dotation des facteurs. La loi ne joue pas spontanément. Il serait d'autre part contraire à l'intérêt des économies sous-développées de s'y conformer.

On trouvera dans ce même cahier des études de J. Herbert Furth (Notes sur quelques problèmes du développement économique), John H. Adler (Politiques monétaire et fiscale de développement économique), Charles P. Kindleberger (Aspects sociaux de la formation de capital dans les pays sous-développés) et Etienne Varga (Influence des transformations démographiques sur les besoins de capitaux des pays sous-développés).

259. CONFERENCE OF THE UNIVERSITIES—NATIONAL BUREAU OF ECONOMIC RESEARCH **Capital Formation and Economic Growth**. Special Conference Series, National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc., Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1955, xiii + 677 pp. Price \$12.000.

This volume contains papers presented at the Conference on Capital Formation and Economic Growth held in November 1953. The volume includes:

Simon Kuznets, "International Differences in Capital Formation and Financing".

Raymond W. Goldsmith, "Financial Structure and Economic Growth in Advanced Countries: An Experiment in Comparative Financial Morphology".

Gregory Grossman, "Some Current Trends in Soviet Capital Formation".

F. D. Holzman, "Financing Soviet Economic Development".

Bert F. Hoselitz, "Entrepreneurship and Capital Formation in France and Britain since 1700".

Thomas C. Cochran, "The Entrepreneur in American Capital Formation".

Henry G. Aubrey, "Investment Decisions in Underdeveloped Countries".

Marion J. Levy, Jr., "Some Social Obstacles to 'Capital Formation' in 'Underdeveloped Areas'".

Abbott Payson Usher, "Technical Change and Capital Formation".

- W. Rupert MacLaurin, "Innovation and Capital Formation in Some American Industries".
 Adolph Lowe, "Structural Analysis of Real Capital Formation".
 W. W. Rostow, "Some General Reflections on Capital Formation and Economic Growth".

260. NIITAMO, O. E., and PAUNIO, J. J. *Säästämisen kasitteesta sekä säästämisen muodostumisesta Suomen kansantaloudessa* (The concept of savings and the formation of savings in Finland): Kansantaloudellinen aikakauskirja (*Economic Journal*), Helsinki, 1956, Vol 1, pp 44-59.

See entry 724 in this Bibliography.

261. NORTH, DOUGLAS C. *Location Theory and Regional Economic Growth: Journal of Political Economy*, University of Chicago Press, Chicago 37, Ill., June 1955, pp 243-58. Annual subscription \$6.00; single issue \$1.50.

The intent of the author is to demonstrate the inadequacies of the existing theory of regional economic growth and to offer a number of propositions leading to a more useful theory. The normal sequence of developmental stages from a self-sufficient subsistence economy to industrialization and export specialization is said to "bear little resemblance to the actual development of regions". The Pacific North-west is used as an example to refute this model. The author emphasizes the primary rôle of the export base, rather than industrialization, in the development of a region's economy. He suggests that "the success of the export base has been the determining factor in the rate of growth of regions . . . and in determining the amount of residential secondary and tertiary activity that will develop."

262. PARKINSON, J. R. *The Terms of Trade and the National Income 1950-2: Oxford Economic Papers*, Vol 7, No 2, June 1955, pp 177-96. Price 12s.

This is an attempt to measure the effect of the inflationary boom set off by the Korean war on the U.K. economy. The author tries to trace the movement and timing of the various interconnected price changes and to analyse the connections in quantitative form. For this purpose he has interpolated quarterly estimates into the figures published by the Central Statistical Office.

263. PERROUX, FRANÇOIS *Matériaux pour une analyse de la croissance économique: Cahiers de l'Institut de Science Economique Appliquée, série D, le Revenu National*, No 8, avril 1955, 132 pp.

Cette étude est une observation raisonnée de faits de croissance enregistrés aux XIXe et XXe siècle. Trois optiques sont pratiquées. La croissance est observée: 1 — à l'échelle des économies nationales, 2 — à l'échelle de l'économie mondiale; l'analyse porte notamment sur l'évolution des relations externes pratiquées par l'ensemble des nations, 3 — à l'échelle des pôles industriels. L'étude s'attache plus particulièrement à l'un de ceux-ci: la Ruhr.

264. PHELPS BROWN, E. H., and OZGA, S. A. *Economic Growth, and the price level: Economic Journal*, March 1955, Vol LXV, pp 1-17. Price 10s.

See entry 937 in this Bibliography.

265. PRAIS, S. J., and HOUTHAKKER, H. S. *The Analysis of Family Budgets, with an application to two British surveys conducted in 1937-9 and their detailed results*. University of Cambridge, Department of Applied Economics, Monograph No 4, Cambridge, 1955. Price 50s.

The analyses which are described in this book were concerned with (a) the effects of variations in income and household size in the expenditure pattern of the household, (b) the relationship between prices paid for physically similar items and the standard of living of the household, and (c) methods of measuring household size so as to allow comparisons of "per capita" levels of consumption.

266. PREST, A. R. *Las Finanzas Públicas y las fluctuaciones del Ingreso* (Public Finance and Income Fluctuations): *Boletín del Banco Central de Venezuela*, Nos 125-27, Julio-Setiembre 1955.

The article concerns itself with the need for offsetting variations in taxes and expenditures, which for underdeveloped countries is greater and at the same time more difficult to achieve than in the economically advanced countries of the world.

267. RAMASWAMI, V. K. *Trade Imbalance, Gains from Trade and National Income Change: Economic Journal*, Vol LXV, No 259, Sept 1955, pp 450-56. Price 10s.

This paper examines the complications of foreign trade imbalance for (1) measurement of the gains from trade, (2) comparisons of real national income at different periods, and (3) the multiplier analysis.

268. ROSTOW, W. W. *The Take-off Into Self-Sustained Growth: The Economic Journal*, Vol LXVI, No 261, March 1956. Price 10s.

The author explores the hypothesis that the process of economic growth involves a decisive transformation occurring in a relatively brief time interval of two or three decades, and tied directly to radical changes in methods of production. This period of "take-off" is preceded by a period in which its pre-conditions are established and followed by a long period when growth becomes normal and relatively automatic. The argument is illustrated by reference to a variety of actual case histories.

269. RUESTOW, HANNES-JOACHIM *Sparen, Investieren und wirtschaftliches Gleichgewicht* (Saving, investment and economic balance). *Jahrbücher für Nationalökonomie und Statistik*, Band 167 (1955), S. 160-79.

This is a theoretic statement and a criticism in principle of Keynes' "general theory" and its modern successor.

270. SCHNEIDER, ERICH *Einführung in die Wirtschaftstheorie, III. Teil, Geld, Kredit, Volkseinkommen und Beschäftigung* (Introduction to economic theory, 3rd volume: Money, credit, national income and employment). 3. Auflage, Tübingen 1955, 327 Seiten.

The third chapter of Vol III deals with the determinants of national income and its variations and discusses the problem of a closed economy with and without government activity. Another chapter deals with the balance of payment and national income (pp 277-318).

271. SCHUMPETER, JOSEPH A. *Money and the Social Product: International Economic Papers*, No 6, London, 1956. Translated from the German by A. Margat.

See entry 51 in this Bibliography.

272. SEVALDSON, PER *Theory for Economic Policy*. Published in *Statsøkonomisk Tidsskrift*, Oct 1955, 33 pp (in Norwegian).

The first part of the article describes the ideas behind a decision model and the uses to which such models can be put. The variables entered into a decision model are classified as target variables, instrument variables, oscillary ("irrelevant") variables and milieu ("structural") variables. A decision model may be regarded as a tool prepared with the purpose of giving politicians good advice as to economic policy, for instance, to predict the results (magnitudes of target variables) which will be obtained by different actions (magnitudes of the instrument variables) or to tell what actions must be taken to reach alternative magnitudes of the target variables. The second part of the article deals with the attempts made in Norway to expand the present input-output studies towards a complete decision model.

273. SHINJO, HIROSHI *Kokumin shotoku ron e no kin 'yuron-teki kanshin* (Approach from monetary theory to national income problems): *Kobe Daigaku Keizaigaku Kenkyu Nempo*, No 2, Dec 1955, pp 85-108.

The author criticizes, in effect, the mechanical use of national income approach which he finds in the Economic White Paper issued by the government.

274. SOMERMEIJER, W. H. *On the economic consequences of extending compulsory education*. Paper presented at the Fourth Conference of the International Association held at Hindsgavl, Sept 6-13, 1955, 28 pp.

The author considers some of the short-term macro-economic effects of an extension of the period of compulsory education. He considers both direct and indirect consequences, gives an appendix on the system of equations used and a diagrammatic representation of the relationships involved.

275. STEVENS, ROBERT W. *Some Notes on the Sterling Area's Postwar Balance of Payments: The Review of Economics and*

Statistics, Harvard University Press, Cambridge 38, Mass., Nov 1955, pp 357-67. Single issue \$2.00; annual subscription \$6.00.

A review of the balance of payments of the Sterling Area, 1946-54, leads the author to conclude that aside from 1946-49, when large deficits of gold and dollars were incurred, the Sterling Area has been broadly in balance on gold and dollar account, excluding its receipts of various forms of aid. Separate analysis is undertaken of the whole Sterling Area's balance and the Colonial Sterling balances.

276. STONE, RICHARD, and ROWE, D. A. *Personal and corporate spending and savings functions with applications to the United Kingdom*. Paper presented at the Fourth Conference of the International Association held at Hindsgavl, Sept 6-13, 1955, 30 pp.

In this paper various formulations of the spending and savings functions for persons and corporations are examined and tested against the actual experience of the United Kingdom in both the interwar period 1924-38 and the post-war years 1946-53. The authors conclude that a more satisfactory formulation of the consumption function would involve the introduction, as determining variables, of the previous year's consumption and of the level of assets and of a weighted series of past profits. They suggest also methods of making allowance for different responses by different categories of income and for the post-war policy of dividend restraint.

277. STONE, RICHARD *Transaction Models with an Example based on the British National Accounts: Accounting Research*, July 1955. Price 7s 6d. Also published April 1955 in *Boletín del Banco Central de Venezuela* in Spanish.

The author describes the basis of simple transaction models and considers the relationships which emerge from a transaction model of the United Kingdom based on the 1948-53 national accounts data. An account is given of the ways in which this model could be used for forecasting and of some of the results obtainable from experiments along these lines.

278. TIEBOUT, CHARLES M. *A Pure Theory of Local Expenditures: The Journal of Political Economy*, Chicago, Ill., Oct 1956, pp 416-24. Single copy \$1.50; annual subscription \$6.00.

The article attempts to show that there is a conceptual solution to the allocation of national income to collective consumption goods in the case of local government expenditures. A simple model is presented of the solution, and the implications of the model and policy considerations are discussed.

279. TINBERGEN, J. *Economic Policy: Principles and Design* (in the series "contributions to economic analysis"). North-Holland Publishing Company, Amsterdam, 1956. Price 26.50 guilders.

This book is an amplification of two small volumes, published earlier, on quantitative policy. It also deals with qualitative policy. In the foreword the author points out that some of the models presented have not yet been published elsewhere. The economic models are described in separate sectors, while in the appendices a detailed definition is given of 21 types of models with different characteristics (micro and macro models, for closed and open economies, static or dynamic, etc.).

280. TURÁNSZKI, MIKLÓS A *beruházások gazdaságosságának fogalma és szamszerű értékelése* (The concept of the economic yield of investments and its quantitative evaluation): *Közgazdasági Szemle*, a Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Közgazdaságtudományi Intézetének folyóirata (*Review of Economics*, a monthly of the Institute of Economics of the Hungarian Academy of Science), Vol II, No 5, May 1955, pp 579-91. Publishing House of the Academy. Price 5 forint; annual subscription 60 forint.

See entry 68 in this Bibliography.

281. VANDERMEULEN, ALICE JOAN, and VANDERMEULEN, DANIEL CARLSON *National Income Analysis by Sector Accounts*. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1956, xv+555 pp. Price \$9.25.

See entry 169 in this Bibliography.

282. WATKINS, KERMIT *Economic Implications of State Grants-in-Aid*.

See entry 968 in this Bibliography.

283. WEINTRAUB, SIDNEY A *Macroeconomic Approach to the Theory of Wages: The American Economic Review*, the Journal of the American Economic Association, Menasha, Wisconsin, Dec 1956, pp 835-56. Single copy \$1.50; annual subscription \$6.00.

The author attempts to solve the problem of deriving determinate labor demand and labor supply functions free of the constant income postulate with one major simplification, namely, that the labor force is homogeneous. The article contends that if a determinate theory can be obtained on this basis it ought to be possible to extend it to a more realistic setting.

284. WOLFE, MARTIN *The Concept of Economic Sectors: Quarterly Journal of Economics*, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Mass., Aug 1955, pp 402-20. Single copy \$1.50; annual subscription \$5.00.

Sectoring of the economy is proposed by the writer by distinguishing the dominant factors of production in industries which tend to make a different rate of increasing productivity in these industries. Other types of sectoring, including those of Clark, Fisher and Fourastié, are discussed.

285. YAMAMOTO, FUMIMARU *Saiseisan ron* (A study in the theory of reproduction): *Rikkyo Keizaigaku Kenkyu*, Vol 9, No 2, Jan 1956, pp 1-45.

The author reconsiders the Marxian theory of reproduction on which he has been working for many years.

286. ZAGOROFF, S. D. *National Income and General Productivity in Terms of Energy: Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Volkswirtschaft und Statistik (Swiss Review of Economics and Statistics)*, Berne, Stampfli & Cie., Vol 91, No 1, March 1955, pp 91-107. Single copy Sw fcs 8.00; annual subscription Sw fcs 24.00 (30.00).

This study explores the field of energy value theory. "The analysis deals with macroeconomic aggregates, but does not touch on the 'circular flow' in the economy—the social circulation of goods and money." The contents of the five sections are: I. National Income in Terms of Energy. II. General Productivity in Terms of Energy. III. Relations between Exchange Value, Energy Value, and Utility. IV. Application of the Energy Approach in Economics: Measurement of Economic Growth and Economic Power, Analysis of General Productivity. V. Physical Foundation of Social Welfare.

9. Input-Output

287. ACS, MAGDA A *népgazdasági mérlegrendszer szerepe a tervezésben* (The National Economic Balance Sheet System in Planning).

See entry 135 in this Bibliography.

288. ADAMS, A. A., and STEWART, I. G. *Input-Output Analysis: An Application*.

See entry 1071 in this Bibliography.

289. BAUCHET, PIERRE *Les Tableaux Economiques. Analyse de la région lorraine*. Librairie de Medicis, Paris, 1955, 182 pp.

L'auteur détermine les bases de la méthode des tableaux régionaux et applique cette méthode à la région lorraine pour l'année 1952. La matrice présentée comporte 21 lignes. Les divers éléments qui ont permis de la constituer sont systématiquement analysés. La constance des coefficients de production est discutée. En dépit de la longue enquête statistique à laquelle l'auteur a dû se livrer, ce dernier entend nous présenter moins un calcul définitif qu'une méthode. Il insiste sur l'intérêt de multiplier de telles matrices à une époque où le problème du développement régional se trouve posé.

290. BERINGER, CHRISTOPH *Estimating Enterprise Production Functions from Input-Output Data on Multiple Enterprise Farms: Journal of Farm Economics*, Menasha, Wisconsin, Nov 1956, pp 923-30. Single copy \$1.75; annual subscription \$7.00.

This article reports attempts to broaden functional analysis to make it applicable to analysis of data from multiple enterprise farms. It deals with methods to be used in estimating individual enterprise production functions, with accounting methods, and with the application of one of the methods to data produced by the University of Illinois enterprise cost accounting work.

291. BISWAS, A. K. **Schemes of sector classification in input-output analysis: The Indian Economic Review**, The Biannual Journal of the Delhi School of Economics, Delhi, Aug 1955, Vol II, No 4, pp 13-22. Price Rs 6/- or 9s net for single copy.

In this study the author examines how different sectors of an economy marshalled for a static input-output analysis can be conveniently arranged with regard to ease of computation and use of incomplete data. The author points out that guided transformations of input-output matrices may not only facilitate computation but also give an insight into some of the characteristics of economic structure which would otherwise remain unrevealed.

292. BJERKE, KJELD **Betragtninger om og ved en doktordisputats** (Reflections on a thesis): *Det Danske Marked*, Vol 15, Book 2, 1956.

A review of P. Nørregaard Rasmussen, *Studies in Inter-Sectoral Relations*, discussing *inter alia* the estimation of changes in terms of trade and uses of the input-output model in advanced model building.

293. BOUTHOOIN, TH. M. **De Nationale rekeningen en "input-output" tabellen** (National accounts and input-output tables): *Sigma*, Jaargang 1, No 3, Juli 1955.

See entry 73 in this Bibliography.

294. CAMERON, B. **The Future of Inter-Industry Analysis: Economic Record**, Vol XXXI, No 61, Nov 1955, pp 232-41.

The author defines the fundamental objectives, assumptions and methods of input-output analysis and assesses its usefulness.

295. CHENERY, HOLLIS B. **The Role of Industrialization in Development Programs: American Economic Review**. Papers and Proceedings of the Sixty-seventh Annual Meeting of the American Economic Association, Menasha, Wisconsin, May 1955, pp 40-57. Single copy \$2.50; annual subscription \$6.00.

The study undertakes an investigation of the influence of structural disequilibrium and external economies on the optimum amount and composition of industrial investment in a development program. The author states that such an analysis "can only be made in the context of a general equilibrium model because intersectoral relations are the essence of the problem". An interindustry relations model of the Italian economy is used as empirical background to show the effect on industrial investment of the labor supply, the availability of foreign exchange and the rate of growth.

296. CHENERY, HOLLIS B., and KRETSCHMER, KENNETH S. **Resource Allocation for Economic Development: *Econometrica***, New Haven, Conn., Oct 1956, pp 365-99. Single copy \$3.00; annual subscription \$12 00.

"The primary purpose of this study is to develop a model based on linear programming and input-output techniques which will assist in the formulation of development programs for underdeveloped areas." The study takes into account the structural characteristics of underdeveloped economies which affect resource application and the type of data which might be obtained for a development program. An illustrative model for Southern Italy is constructed.

297. CONFERENCE ON RESEARCH IN INCOME AND WEALTH **Input-Output Analysis: An Appraisal**. Studies in Income and Wealth, Vol XVIII, Princeton University Press, Princeton, N.J., 1945, 367 pp. Price \$7.50.

This volume contains several papers on input-output analysis presented at the meetings of the Conference on Research in Income and Wealth held in October 1952. Reports on these papers appeared in Vol V of this Bibliography, entries 13, 19, 20, 62, 98, 99, 104, 108 and 138. Revisions of the original papers and some new material are included in the volume.

298. DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS **The Inter-industry Flow of Goods and Services, Canada 1949**. Reference Paper 72, Queen's Printer, Ottawa, 52 pp. Price \$1.00.

This report contains a forty-two industry input-output table at purchasers' prices for Canada, 1949. The table was tied to control totals obtained from the national accounts and so represents an extension of the national accounts for 1949 to include the interindustry flow of goods and services. Imports are shown according to the industry using imported goods and the flows are establishment aggregates, i.e. secondary products of an industry group are not distinguished from principal products. As yet, the inverse of the matrix of technical coefficients is not available. In addition to presenting the main table, the study discusses the conceptual framework of input-output tables, their relationship to the gross domestic product and expenditure accounts, some uses of the table and characteristics of different industries as revealed by the table, the quality of the estimates, and a detailed description of sources and methods.

299. ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE **Input-Output Tables: Recent Experience in Western Europe**.

See entry 320 in this Bibliography.

300. ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA **The Input-Output Model, General characteristics and applicability to the case of a Latin American country: *Economic Bulletin for Latin America***, Vol 1, No 2, Sept 1956, pp 16-28. Prepared by the Secretariat of the Economic Commission for Latin America, Santiago. Price \$0.60 U.S.; 4s 6d stg.

The aim of this article is to discuss some aspects of the application of an input-output model to a Latin American country, with particular reference to the preliminary experience gained by ECLA in this field. The discussion is prefaced by a sketch of the general characteristics of an input-output model.

301. FORSCHUNGSSTELLE ZUR AUFSTELLUNG VOLKSWIRTSCHAFTLICHER BILANZEN (National Income Research Unit).

See entry 229 in this Bibliography.

302. FURST, E. *The Matrix as a Tool in Macro-Accounting: Review of Economics and Statistics*, Cambridge, Mass., Feb 1955, pp 35-47. Single copy \$2.00; annual subscription \$6 00.

This paper analyses the characteristics of the matrix as a tool in social accounting and reviews the construction of actual input-output matrices. A final section is devoted to transforming a British interindustry matrix for 1948 into an income-product matrix

303. GRASBERG, EUGENE *Social Accounts and Input-Output Tables: Accounting Research*, Vol 6, No 4, Oct 1955. Price 7s 6d.

See entry 97 in this Bibliography.

304. HAAVELMO, TRYGVE *Kryssløpsanalysen som teoretisk og som økonomisk-politisk instrument* (the input-output analysis as a theoretical and as a politico-economic instrument). *Nationaløkonomisk Tidsskrift*, Vol 94, Book 3, 1956.

A review of P. Nørregaard Rasmussen, *Studies in Inter-Sectoral Relations*. *Inter alia* the review considers the implications of assuming linearity in economic models.

305. KLAMECKER, AUGUSTE *Die Einsatz-Ausstoss-Analyse und ihre Anwendung in Oesterreich* (Input-output analysis and its application in Austria). Vienna, 1956, mimeographed, 170 pp. Unpublished doctoral dissertation of the University of Vienna.

The author surveys the various methodological approaches from Walras to Leontief and outlines a way to construct simple matrices based on available or forthcoming Austrian data.

306. RASMUSSEN, P. NØRREGAARD *Studies in Inter-Sectoral Relations*. København and Amsterdam (North-Holland Publishing Company), 1956, 217 pp. Price \$6.00.

This book presents an analysis of intersectoral flows. Chapter 1 is a short introduction. In chapters 2 and 3 the principles of intersectoral accounting are presented and the input-output models are specified and reviewed. In chapters 4 and 5 the total effects of changes in the prices of primary factors are considered in relation to output-prices and to different price-indices. The following two chapters consider the transfers of income induced by changes in relative prices. The last two chapters discuss

the measurement of structural changes. In Appendix A the measurement of the income effect of changes in the terms of trade is discussed, while Appendix B presents the data employed throughout the study. The theoretical arguments in the book are illustrated by empirical material referring to Denmark, Norway, and the United Kingdom.

307. RILEY, VERA, and ALLEN, ROBERT LORING *Interindustry Economic Studies*. Bibliographic Reference Series No 4, Operations Research Office, The Johns Hopkins University, The Johns Hopkins Press, Baltimore 18, Md., 1955. Price \$2.50.

A briefly annotated bibliography of the literature on interindustry economic analysis.

308. SAWYER, JOHN A. *The Measurement of Inter-Industry Relationships in Canada: The Canadian Journal of Economics and Political Science*, Vol 21, No 4, Nov 1955, pp 480-97.

See entry 1061 in this Bibliography

309. STEINTHORSON, D. H. *Notes on Inter-Industry Studies: The Canadian Journal of Economics and Political Science*, Vol 21, No 4, Nov 1955, pp 533-34.

See entry 1062 in this Bibliography.

310. SCHNEIDER, ERICH *Einführung in die Wirtschaftstheorie* (Introduction to economic theory). I. Teil, Theorie des Wirtschaftskreislaufs 5. Auflage, Tübingen 1955.

See entry 117 in this Bibliography.

311. SEVALDSON, PER *Input-output analysis and economic theory. An Exercise in Aggregation*. Paper presented at the Fourth Conference of the International Association held at Hindsø, Sept 6-13, 1955, 18 pp.

The object of this paper is to demonstrate that a generalized input-output model is a logical condensation for macroanalysis of current microeconomic production theory.

312. UTTING, J. E. G. *National Income and Related Statistics: Journal of the Royal Statistical Society, Series A (General)*, Vol 118, Part 4, 1955, pp 434-51. Price 15s.

See entry 54 in this Bibliography.

313. ZEUTHEN, F. *Input-output analysen og vejen videre frem* (the input-output analysis and what then?): *Nationaløkonomisk Tidsskrift*, Vol 94, Book 3, 1956.

A review of P. Nørregaard Rasmussen, *Studies in Inter-Sectoral Relations*, stressing the value of attempting a real economic analysis versus a formal mathematical set-up.

B. International Comparisons of National Estimates

314. BELLERBY, J. R. **Agriculture and Industry Relative Income**. London, 1956, xii + 369 pp. Price 30s.

This is the report of an inquiry carried out at the Oxford Agricultural Economics Research Institute into the income ratio between agriculture and industry. Countries selected for study included the United Kingdom, Canada, Ireland, France, Netherlands, Sweden and the United States. Historical estimates of farmers' incentive income for comparison with suitable series of non-farm income have been made for these and other countries.

315. CLARK, COLIN **The Distribution of Net National Product**. Paper presented at the Fourth Conference of the International Association held at Hindsgavl, Sept 6-13, 1955, 7 pp.

The author considers briefly the problems of measurement of the distribution of the net national product between factors of production and gives examples for various countries.

316. CONFERENCE OF THE UNIVERSITIES—NATIONAL BUREAU OF ECONOMIC RESEARCH **Capital Formation and Economic Growth**. Special Conference Series.

See entry 259 in this Bibliography.

317. DERKSEN, J. B. D. **Het nationale inkomen en het gemiddelde inkomen per hoofd der bevolking in 80 landen: gemiddelden voor 1952-1954** (National income and per capita income of eighty countries—averages for 1952-1954): *Statistische en econometrische onderzoekingen*, 3e kwartal 1956, Uitgeversmaatschappij W. de Haan N.V., Zinzen-dorfferlaan 3, Zeist, pp 111-52. Annual subscription abroad 10 guilders + 0.50 postage; price per copy abroad 3 guilders + 0.12 postage.

This article presents estimates of national and per capita incomes expressed in United States dollars and in Netherlands guilders. All estimates are based on published official and semi-official figures of national income and have been converted into dollars and guilders at the prevailing official exchange rates.

318. ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST **Economic Development and Planning in Asia and the Far East: Policies and Means of Implementation: Economic Bulletin for Asia and the Far East**, Vol VII, No 3, Nov 1956, pp 1-69. Prepared by the Secretariat of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, Bangkok, Thailand. Price \$0.50 U.S.; 3s 9d stg.

See entry 141 in this Bibliography.

319. ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST **Economic Survey of Asia and the Far East 1955**. Prepared by the Secretariat of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, Bangkok, Thailand, Feb 1956, 235 pp. Price \$2.50 U.S.; 18s 9d stg.

Part I of the Survey includes, in addition to a review of the current economic situation in South-East Asia, a chapter on post-war economic progress in countries of the region. In Part II an analysis is given of recent economic development in individual countries of the region. Considerable use is made in the report of national income statistics and most of the material available for the countries reported is incorporated. The corresponding Survey for 1954 was published in 1955 at price of 15s.

320. ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE **Input-Output Tables: Recent Experience in Western Europe: Economic Bulletin for Europe**, Vol 8, No 1. Prepared by the Research and Planning Division, Economic Commission for Europe, Geneva, May 1956, pp 36-53. Price \$0.50 U.S.; 3s 6d stg.

This article had its origin in a paper prepared with the assistance of Mr Odd Aukrust for a working-group of the Conference of European Statisticians. It discusses recent developments in input-output analysis and surveys the theory and practice of Western European countries in this field.

321. ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE **Economic Survey of Europe in 1955**. Prepared by the Research and Planning Division, Economic Commission for Europe, Geneva, Feb 1956, 247 pp + Appendices. Price \$2.50 U.S.; 18s stg.

The present Survey is the ninth in a series of reports prepared each year by the secretariat of the Economic Commission for Europe. Supplementing the analysis of recent developments in the European economy an examination is made of the problems of achieving satisfactory levels and patterns of investment with reference to the experience of both western and eastern European countries. The statistical material supporting the text includes tables for fourteen European countries of gross fixed investment by major components in both current and constant prices. The Survey continues to be one of the most important sources of current national accounting data on the Soviet Union and eastern European countries. The corresponding Survey for 1954 was published in February 1955 at 17s 6d.

322. ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA **Economic Survey of Latin America, 1955**. Santiago, 1956.

The recently published annual report of the Economic Commission for Latin America, established in Santiago, Chile, presents in its first part estimates of gross product, consumption and investment for Latin America as a whole as well as the main countries of this continent.

Special attention is also given to concepts such as total available means, terms of trade effect, capacity to import and others. The second part presents detailed analysis of the Government sector in Latin American countries 1947-54. The corresponding Survey for 1954 was published in July 1955 in New York.

323. FLAMANT, MAURICE **La Comparaison internationale des charges fiscales et parafiscales:** *Revue de Science Financière*, juillet-septembre 1956, pp 360-85.

Analyse de la notion de "taux de charge" fiscale et parafiscale.

324. GILBERT, MILTON, BOMBACH, GOTTFRIED, and PAIGE, DEBORAH **The real product of the United Kingdom and the United States in 1950.** Paper presented at the Fourth Conference of the International Association held at Hindsgavl, Sept 6-13, 1955, 18 pp.

This is a further report on the study of international comparisons of real income levels which has been made jointly by the OEEC and the University of Cambridge Department of Applied Economics. (See Vol VI of the Bibliography, entries 209 and 340.) The authors here give preliminary results of a pilot study comparing the real product, by industries, of the United States and the United Kingdom in 1950.

325. HEROUVILLE, HUBERT D' **Produit national, Investissements et secteur public en France et à l'étranger.** Banque, Paris, mars 1955, pp 157-63.

Etude du pourcentage des investissements par rapport au produit national sur la période 1938-50 et pour quelques pays types, développés et sous-développés.

326. HOSELITZ, BERT F. **Economic Development in Central America:** *Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv*, Band 76, 1956, Heft 2, S. 267-308.

This paper deals with the economic development in the following countries: Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua and Costa Rica. Four tables show data of population, national income, the main roads according to length, and the number of motor-cars about 1950, and trends in exports from 1948-53.

327. KUZNETS, SIMON **National Income and Economic Growth.** Paper presented at the Fourth Conference of the International Association held at Hindsgavl, Sept 6-13, 1955, 34+14 pp.

This paper is a brief review of existing international long-term records of national income and its components with special reference to the results for total income, population and per capita incomes.

328. LEDERER, WALTHER **International Economic Improvement Reflected in U.S. Balance of Payments: Survey of Current Business,** Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D.C., June

1956, pp 21-32. Single issue 30 cents; annual subscription: domestic \$3.25, foreign \$4.25.

See entry 783 in this Bibliography.

329. MARTIN, ALISON, and LEWIS, W. ARTHUR **Patterns of Public Revenue and Expenditure: The Manchester School of Economic and Social Studies,** Vol XXIV, No 3, Sept 1956, pp 203-44. Price 7s 6d.

This article compares the revenues and expenditures of sixteen countries at different levels of economic development. Its main purpose is to see how patterns of expenditure and sources of revenue vary with economic development.

330. MARCZEWSKI, JAN **La croissance économique des pays d'Europe orientale, 1945-1955.** Paper presented at the Fourth Conference of the International Association held at Hindsgavl, Sept 6-13, 1955.

See entry 398 in this Bibliography.

331. MINISTÈRE DES FINANCES **Les Comparaisons Internationales de Charges Fiscales: Statistiques et Etudes Financières,** Ministère des Finances, avril 1956, pp 433-44.

Le rapport entre le revenu national (ou le produit national) et le montant des recettes fiscales n'a aucune signification quant à la mesure de la charge fiscale; il donne simplement quelques indications sur 1° le degré d'intervention des autorités publiques dans le circuit économique, 2° la limite de la charge fiscale. Si l'on tient absolument à avoir une vue synthétique de la charge fiscale dans les divers pays, le rapport dépenses improductives/revenu national, ou mieux dépenses improductives/revenu national marginal, semble le plus significatif.

332. OESTERREICHISCHES STATISTISCHES ZENTRAL-AMT **Internationale Uebersichten über Entstehung und Verwendung des Sozialproduktes** (International Survey of the Formation and Employment of the National Product): *Statistische Nachrichten*, X. Jg., Nr. 1, Januar 1955, pp 16-19.

The significance of economic aggregates lies less in their absolute size than in their composition and development over time. With this in mind the article lists the sources of national income of 21 countries and the employments of gross national product of 26 countries in percentages and discusses briefly.

333. PFANZAGL, JOHANN **Reallohnvergleich Oesterreich-Deutschland** (Comparison of real wages in Austria and Western Germany): *Statistische Vierteljahrsschrift*, Vienna, Vol VIII, No 3, 1955, pp 105-10.

The author concludes that the Austrian real wages have kept up with those of the Federal Republic Germany and that the differences are much smaller than was hitherto supposed.

334. UNITED NATIONS DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS **Scope and Structure of Money Economies in Tropical Africa**. Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations, New York, May 1955, 52 pp. Price \$0.50 U.S.; 3s 9d stg.

This report, prepared in response to a resolution of the Economic and Social Council, is a sequel to the study entitled *Enlargement of the Exchange Economy in Tropical Africa* published in 1954. The present report deals with the money economy of a number of territories in tropical Africa and is intended to throw light on those sectors of the money economy which occupy key positions in relation to development. The analysis is based on an examination of the existing social accounting data for those territories.

335. UNITED NATIONS DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS **World Economic Report 1953-54**. Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations, New York, April 1955, 152 pp. Price \$1.75 U.S.; 12s 6d stg.

This report, as in previous years, analyses major recent changes in domestic economic conditions and in international trade and payments. A special feature of the present report is a study of the problems involved in promoting the development of trade within and between the various geographic and currency areas. Among a number of supplements to the general report, *Economic Developments in the Middle East 1945 to 1954* and *Review of Economic Activity in Africa 1950 to 1954* deal with economic conditions in two important areas not covered by the work of the regional commissions of the United Nations.

336. UNITED NATIONS DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS **Economic Developments in Africa, 1954-1955**. Supplement to World Economic Survey, 1955, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations, New York, June 1956, 100 pp. Price \$1.00 U.S.; 7s stg.

The present report reviews the growth of economic activity in Africa in 1954 and 1955, noting differences in the economic structure of the principal regions—northern, tropical and southern Africa—and the differing rates of development in each region. A statistical appendix includes most of the available national income data for the countries of this region. Africa, as defined in the report, is exclusive of Egypt and the Sudan.

337. UNITED NATIONS DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS **Economic Developments in the Middle East, 1954-1955**. Supplement to World Economic Survey 1955, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations, New York, May 1956, 151 pp. Price \$1.50 U.S.; 11s. stg.

The present review brings up to date the series of annual studies on the Middle East of which the ten-year survey, *Economic Developments in the Middle East, 1945 to 1954*,

was the most recent. Most of the available data on national income for these countries of the region can be found in the review.

338. UNITED NATIONS DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS **World Economic Survey 1955**. Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations, New York, April 1956, 201 pp. Price \$2.00 U.S.; 14s stg.

This report is the eighth in a series of comprehensive reviews of world economic conditions published by the United Nations. In the first part special attention is given to developments in the past ten years, drawing upon this analysis an examination is made of some of the major problems of balanced growth encountered since the war. Part II of the Survey examines recent developments in both private enterprise and centrally-planned economies and contains a brief assessment of the economic outlook at the beginning of 1956.

339. UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL **Implementation of Full Employment and Balance of Payments Policies** (Documents E/2871 and addenda). Economic and Social Council, Twenty-second Session, United Nations, New York, 1956.

These documents submitted by governments in reply to an annual questionnaire on full employment and balance of payments policies contain for a number of countries data on national product and expenditure not conveniently available elsewhere. The data refer usually to the two preceding years and in some cases also provide a forecast for the current year.

340. UNITED NATIONS STATISTICAL OFFICE **Capital Formation: Monthly Bulletin of Statistics**, Vol X, No 10, Oct 1956, pp xvi-xix. Statistical Office of the United Nations, New York, Price \$1.00; annual subscription \$10.00.

This issue of the *Monthly Bulletin of Statistics* contains tables for twenty countries of gross and net capital formation. The tables refer to the period 1938, 1950-55.

341. UNITED NATIONS STATISTICAL OFFICE **Expenditure on gross domestic product: Monthly Bulletin of Statistics**, Vol X, No 12, Dec 1956, pp xxiii-xxviii, Statistical Office of the United Nations, New York. Price \$1.00 U.S.; annual subscription \$10.00 U.S.

Includes special tables for twenty-four countries showing the changes in the magnitude and pattern of expenditure on gross domestic product over the period 1938, 1950-55.

342. UNITED NATIONS STATISTICAL OFFICE **Industrial origin of net domestic product: Monthly Bulletin of Statistics**, Vol X, No 3, March 1956, Statistical Office of the United Nations, New York.

This issue of the *Monthly Bulletin of Statistics* shows tables of net domestic product by industrial origin for

twenty-three countries. The period covered is 1948-54. See also Vol IX, No 3, March 1955, for the earlier article in the series.

- 343. UNITED NATIONS STATISTICAL OFFICE Private consumption expenditure: *Monthly Bulletin of Statistics*, Vol IX, No 3, May 1955, United Nations, New York, pp xxii-xxiv.**

This issue of the *Monthly Bulletin of Statistics* contains tables for eleven countries showing the magnitude and composition of private consumption expenditure in current prices and its changes over the period 1938-53.

- 344. UNITED NATIONS STATISTICAL OFFICE Recent changes in the distribution of national income: *Monthly Bulletin of Statistics*, Vol X, No 11, Nov 1956, pp viii-xvii, Statistical Office of the United Nations, New York. Price \$1.00; annual subscription \$10.00.**

This issue of the *Monthly Bulletin of Statistics* contains a special article and tables reviewing the principal changes in the distribution of national income which occurred in twenty-four countries over the period 1938-55. See also Vol IX, No 11, November 1955, for the earlier article in this series.

- 345. UNITED NATIONS STATISTICAL OFFICE Statistics of National Income and Expenditure. Series H, No 9, Statistical Office of the United Nations, New York, May 1956, 77 pp. Price \$0.70 U.S.; 5s stg.**

This is the ninth issue in this semi-annual series. The tables relate respectively to national income in current prices, index numbers of national income and per capita national income in constant prices, industrial analysis of net domestic product in current and constant prices, distribution of national income, expenditure on gross domestic product in current and constant prices, and lastly the relationships between the main aggregates. The source of the data is indicated for each country. The present issue contains data for sixty-five countries relating generally to the years 1938, 1948-54.

- 346. UNITED NATIONS STATISTICAL OFFICE Trends in gross product and private consumption expenditure: *Monthly Bulletin of Statistics*, Vol X, No 6, June 1956, Statistical Office of the United Nations, New York, pp viii-xiii.**

This issue of the *Monthly Bulletin of Statistics* contains a short article describing recent trends in per capita product and consumption expenditure in North America, Latin America, South-East Asia and Western Europe. The article is supplemented by tables for eleven countries showing the structure of private consumption expenditure and its changes over the period 1938-54.

- 347. YOSHIMURA, MASA HARU *Nihon chingin no kokusaiteki chii* (The international position of Japanese wages): *Keizai Hyoron*, Dec 1954, pp 2-11.**

An attempt is made here to compare efficiency wages of Japanese workers in specific industries with those of other countries mainly for post-war years.

II. ESTIMATES AND ANALYSES BY COUNTRIES

A. *Estimates of National Income, its Variants and Major Components*

ARGENTINA

348. SECRETARIA DE ASUNTOS ECONOMICOS **Producto e Ingreso de la República Argentina en el período 1935-54.** Secretaría de Asuntos Económicos, Poder Ejecutivo Nacional, Buenos Aires, 1955, 164 pp.

This report gives the first results of an attempt to develop a system of national accounts for the Argentine. With the help of bench-mark data from the general census of 1947 and improved intercensal statistics, the original series for the years 1935-45 compiled by the Central Bank have been revised and extended to cover the period 1935-54. The detailed tables included cover expenditure and product statistics in both current and constant prices. A full account is provided of concepts, methods and sources.

AUSTRALIA

349. BELL, H. F. **The changing pattern of private international investment.** Paper read to Section G of A. and N.Z. Association for the Advancement of Science, Canberra, Aug 1955, mimeographed, 14 pp. Copies from author, Australian Mutual Provident Society, Sydney.

See entry 631 in this Bibliography.

350. BUREAU OF STATISTICS AND ECONOMICS—NEW SOUTH WALES **Income Estimates, N.S.W., 1946-47 to 1954-55.** Bureau of Statistics and Economics, George Street, Sydney, N.S.W., Jan 1956, mimeographed, 4 pp.

Regional estimates for the State of New South Wales. The estimates are similar to those previously published in this series.

351. CAMPBELL, K. O., and ARCHER, R. W. A **Survey of the Expenditure Patterns of Graziers, 1949-54.** Paper read to Section G of the A. and N.Z. Association for Advancement of Science, Canberra, Aug 1955, mimeographed. Copies from authors, University of Sydney.

Tables and discussion on the income and expenditure of a small sample of graziers in New South Wales.

352. COMMONWEALTH STATISTICIAN **Survey of Companies with Overseas Affiliations, 1947-48 to 1954-55.** Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics, Canberra, A.C.T., Aug 1956, duplicated, 20 pp.

Contains estimates, based on returns made by companies and other organizations, of items of Australian overseas

capital transactions for the years 1947-48 to 1954-55. An appendix shows the relationship of the items to those in official Balance of Payments Estimates. Annual series.

353. COMMONWEALTH TREASURY **National Income and Expenditure, 1955-56.** Paper presented by the Commonwealth Treasurer on the occasion of the Budget, 1956-57, Aug 1956, 24 pp.

Contains estimates of items of national income and expenditure in summary form from 1938-39, and in the form of social accounts from 1948-49. The tables are similar to those published the previous year.

354. GRANT, J. MCB., and MATHEWS, R. L. **The Effect of Inflation on Company Profits and Financial Structures.**

See entry 788 in this Bibliography.

355. GRANT, J. MCB., and MATHEWS, R. L. **The Response of South Australian Companies to the Post War Inflation.** Paper read to South Australian Division of the Australian Society of Accountants, May 1956, duplicated, 24 pp.

See entry 789 in this Bibliography.

356. HARCOURT, G. C., and IRONMONGER, DUNCAN **A Pilot Survey of Personal Savings: Economic Record, Vol XXXII, No 62, May 1956, pp 106-18.**

The authors discuss the problems encountered in conducting a pilot survey of saving and asset holdings of households. Some estimates are given of savings bank deposits and contractual saving, though they are described as being of doubtful reliability.

AUSTRIA

357. FORSCHUNGSSTELLE ZUR AUFSTELLUNG VOLKSWIRTSCHAFTLICHER BILANZEN (NATIONAL INCOME RESEARCH UNIT) **Der Verbrauch der staedtischen Bevoelkerung Oesterreichs. Ergebnisse der Konsumerhebung 1954-55** (Consumption of Austria's Urban Population. Results of the Consumers' Survey 1954-55). Edited by Oesterreichisches Statistisches Zentralamt and Oesterreichisches Institut fuer Wirtschaftsforschung, Vienna, 1956, 4°, 124 pp. Price 75 Austrian Sch. Publisher: Carl Ueberreuter (Druck und Verlag M. Salzer), Wien IX.

The findings of the first Austrian consumer survey, obtained from monthly records of a stratified random sample of 9,000 households, are broken down and partly cross-classified by area (Vienna and Non-Vienna), by economic status of the head of the household (4 groups), by size of the household (12 groups), by total expenditure level of the household (12 groups), and by expenditure groups (63 food items, 20 other expenditure groups). The first chapter gives methodological remarks on the sample design, response, coverage, and the reliability of the results.

358. OESTERREICHISCHES INSTITUT FUER WIRTSCHAFTSFORSCHUNG **Gesamtschau der Oesterreichischen Wirtschaft im Jahre 1955** (General Survey of the Austrian Economy in 1955): In *Monatsberichte des Oesterreichischen Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung*, Vienna, Jg. XXIX, No 2, Feb 1956, pp 37-93.

This annual review provides *inter alia* an economic evaluation of the national income figures for 1955. The Statistical Annex (*Statistische Uebersichten*, tables 0.1-0.4) contains the provisional estimates for 1955, set up by the Institute within the conceptual framework of the Standardized System, together with the final figures for the years 1948-54 (national product, income, and expenditure, at current and constant 1951 prices). See also the May 1956 issue of this journal for a comparison with 1954.

359. OESTERREICHISCHES INSTITUT FUER WIRTSCHAFTSFORSCHUNG **Produktionsvolumen und Produktivität der oesterreichischen Landwirtschaft. Eine Darstellung Ihrer Berechnungsmethoden** (Production and Productivity of Austria's Agriculture). Beilage No 37 zu den *Monatsberichten des Oesterreichischen Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung*, Vienna, Jg. XXIX, Heft 5, Juni 1956, 11 pp.

Gross and net output at current and constant prices, labour and area productivity of Austrian agriculture for 1937, 1948-55, with a thorough presentation of calculation methods.

360. OESTERREICHISCHES STATISTISCHES ZENTRAL-AMT **Bruttoproduktionswerte der oesterreichischen Industrie im 4. Quartal 1955** (Gross Production Values of Austrian Industry in IV/1955): In *Statistische Nachrichten*, Vienna, Jg. XI, No 2, Feb 1956, 59 pp.

Value of production by branches of industry of the fourth quarter of 1955, including the output of the so-called USIA concern (formerly German-owned enterprises, 1945-55, operated by the Russian occupation power).

361. OESTERREICHISCHES STATISTISCHES ZENTRAL-AMT UND OESTERREICHISCHES INSTITUT FUER WIRTSCHAFTSFORSCHUNG **Oesterreichs Volkseinkommen im Jahre 1955** (Austria's National Income in 1955). 4°, 23 pp, Vienna, 1956. Appendix of the December issue of

the *Statistische Nachrichten* and the *Monatsberichte der Oesterreichisches Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung*

The publication summarizes all national accounting figures for 1955, analyses the major components and refers to their statistical sources. The consequences of the Austrian State Treaty ex 1955 on the national accounts are discussed. This information is published annually.

362. OESTERREICHISCHES STATISTISCHES ZENTRAL-AMT **Oesterreichs Industrie in den Jahren 1954 und 1955** (Austria's industry in 1954 and 1955). Vienna, June 1956, 54 pp.

A report on techniques and results of the official Austrian production statistics in its first two years. The current survey covers all industrial establishments (5,000), and 700 input- and 1,800 output-commodities monthly by quantity and value.

BARBADOS

363. BONNETT, R. L. **The National Income and National Accounts of Barbados.**

See entry 706 in this Bibliography

BELGIAN CONGO

364. BULLETIN DE LA BANQUE CENTRALE DU CONGO BELGE ET DU RUANDA URUNDI **L'Evolution de la Consommation Indigène au Congo Belge: Bulletin de la Banque Centrale du Congo Belge et du Ruanda Urundi**, Dec 1956, 54 Rue de Namur, Bruxelles. Price 300 frs p.a.

This article provides detailed statistics of native consumption in the seven-year period 1949-55 and discusses their development.

BELGIUM

365. INSTITUT NATIONAL DE STATISTIQUE **Le revenu national, 1948-1954: Bulletin de Statistique**, mars 1956.

BRAZIL

366. BOTELHO, LUIZ **Minas Gerais, Analise Regional 1947-1953: Revista Brasileira de Economia**, Sept 1955, pp 55-136. (Regional Analysis: Minas Gerais.)

In this study the author analyses the main features of the economic structure of the State of Minas Gerais of Brazil. The analysis is largely based on the national income estimates of Brazil by State. Use is made also of the 1950 Census results for this State.

367. CHACEL, JULIAN **O Produto Agrícola a Preços Constantes** (Agricultural Production at constant prices). *Revista Brasileira de Economia*, Março 1956, pp 71-88.

This article presents in a summary form the sources and methods which have been used by the Equipe da Renda Nacional in computing agricultural production at constant prices. The period covered extends from 1947 to 1954.

368. INSTITUTO BRASILEIRO DE ECONOMIA **Estimativa de Renda Nacional do Brasil: Revista Brasileira de Economia**, 1947-1954, Dec 1955, No 4, pp 1-158.

The December issue of the *Revista Brasileira de Economia* is devoted to the presentation of national income estimates prepared by the National Income Group of the Instituto Brasileiro de Economia. A set of summary tables presents data on national income at factor cost, classified by type of factor payments; gross national product by industrial origin and gross national expenditure separated by major components. Other tables introduce detailed information by geographical areas (states). Summary tables are given also at constant (1948) prices. A summary of estimating procedures is given in English and French—in addition to Portuguese. See also the March 1955 issue of this journal for an earlier article in this series.

369. KERSTENETZKY, ISAAC **Alguns aspectos da Economia do Distrito Federal, 1947-1953** (Aspects of the economic structure of the Federal District): *Revista Brasileira de Economia*, June 1955, pp 65-110.

In this article the author analyses certain aspects of the economic structure of the economy of the Federal District (Rio de Janeiro). The basis for the article is the computations of the national income for Brazil which are broken down by States. The figures for the Federal District, a separate administrative unit of Brazil, permit certain interesting comparisons with other regions of the country.

370. LOEB, G. F., and VAN DER MEIREN, P. **The development of real product and total available means in Brazil, 1939-1953: Revista Brasileira de Economia**, Vol 8, No 4, Dec 1954, pp 141-70.

This paper attempts to establish a measure of the increase of real output and of real income in Brazil between 1939 and 1953. The first measure is obtained by computing indexes of real output for each branch of the economy. Total available means is then calculated by adjusting the first for changes in terms of trade and also for deficits or surpluses in the balance of payments on current account. A brief account is given of the methods and sources employed.

371. VAN DER MEIREN, P. **O efeito da inflação sobre os investimentos no Brasil** (The effect of inflation on investment in Brazil): *Revista do Conselho Nacional de Economia*, Rio de Janeiro, May-June 1956, 39 pp.

Does inflation increase the level of investment? On the basis of detailed investment estimates for the years 1939-52 the author tries to answer this question. It is shown that inflation actually does not lead to an increase in the relative share of gross product spent for investment but rather leads to a distortion of the "normal investment pattern". Construction of high-cost building and inventory accumulation seem to be overstimulated to the detriment of investment in equipment.

372. VAN DER MEIREN, P. **Os Investimentos e suas características no Brasil 1939-1952** (The characteristics of investments in Brazil 1939-1952): *"Arquivas Economicas"*, Vol I, No 1 (Banco do Brasil), Rio de Janeiro, July 1955.

In this article the author analyses the characteristics of private and government investment in Brazil during the years 1939-52. Estimates of investment broken down by the main categories (equipment, construction and changes of inventories) are presented in current and constant prices

BURMA

373. MINISTRY OF NATIONAL PLANNING AND RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS **The National Income of Burma**. Ministry of National Planning and Religious Affairs, Government of the Union of Burma.

See entry 710 in this Bibliography.

CANADA

374. CANADIAN GOVERNMENT (a) **Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook, 1955, Regional Estimates**. Queen's Printer, Ottawa, April, 20 pp. (b) **Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook, 1955, Mid-Year Review**. Queen's Printer, Ottawa, 8 pp.

These two publications provide further detail and revised estimates to *Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1955*, which gave earlier estimates. Construction and machinery and equipment capital and repair expenditures are shown for 1953 and 1954, with intended outlays indicated for 1955. Main industrial groups are shown separately. The regional survey, in addition to provincial breakdowns, provides estimates for some of the major metropolitan areas. The Mid-Year Review gives no regional breakdown, but applies greater detail for Canada totals by industrial groups.

375. CANADIAN GOVERNMENT **Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook, 1956**. Queen's Printer, Ottawa, Feb, 23 pp.

This report provides information on a national basis on capital expenditures for new construction and for machinery and equipment, as well as data on repair expenditures for the years 1954 and 1955. It also provides estimates on the probable levels of these expenditures for 1956. The survey of intentions provides estimates for twelve major types of enterprise: for example, mining, manufacturing, utilities, trade and services, institutions and government departments, with various supporting tables. A summary table illustrates the trends in capital spending from 1947 to 1955, both in current and constant (1949) dollars.

376. DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS **1951 Census of Distribution: Vol VII, Retail Trade; Vol VIII, Wholesale Trade and Services**; Oct and Nov 1954 (approx. 700 pp each).

Vol VII on Retail Trade incorporates data for all establishments within the scope of the Census. The data includes total dollar value of sales, the number of establishments, tabulated geographically. The number of paid employees and working proprietors, and the amount of payrolls, is also given.

Vol VIII on Wholesale and Service Establishments give similar data for these trades.

- 377. DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS *Corporation Profits, Second Quarter and Third Quarter, 1955.*** Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, Dec, 11 pp. Price \$1.00 per year.

See entry 623 in this Bibliography.

- 378. DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS *Estimates of Labour Income*,** monthly, for July, Aug and Sept, 1954.

These reports present monthly estimates of basic data for the "wages, salaries and supplementary labour income" component of national income, with tabulations by major industrial groups.

- 379. DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS *Farm Cash Income*,** July to Sept 1954, Dec, 7 pp.

The report includes a preliminary estimate of cash income from the sale of farm products by provinces for the first three-quarters of 1954 and 1953, and revised estimates for the same period in 1952. Similar estimates for the three-quarters of 1954 combined are broken down by products.

- 380. DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS *Handbook of Agricultural Statistics*,** Part I. Field Crops (Supplement to Reference Paper No 25, Part I). Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa. Price 75 cents.

Historical series of acreage, production and value, by provinces of Canada's principal field crops with supplementary data on supply and disposition of the major grain crops for crop years 1941-42 through to 1955-56.

- 381. DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS *National Accounts—Income and Expenditure, Third Quarter 1956.*** 16 pp. Price \$1.00 per annum.

This publication is designed to carry forward the quarterly statistical estimates as set down in the basic reference document *National Accounts, Income and Expenditure, by Quarters 1947 to 1952*, and as supplemented by various revised series and by the publication for the first and second quarters of 1956. The 1956 third quarter publication contains 12 tables as well as 10 pages of economic analysis based on the current release.

- 382. DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS *Quarterly Corporation Profits, 1950-54.*** Ottawa, March 1955, 29 pp.

This report commences regular publication of estimates of quarterly profits and other corporation financial data. Eight main industrial groups are shown, along with eight sub-groups for manufacturing. The estimates are based on a sample survey. In addition to profits by quarters for the years 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, and three quarters of 1954, data are provided on depreciation and tax liabilities.

- 383. DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS *Quarterly Corporation Profits, First and Second Quarters, 1955.*** Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, approx. 10 pp each. Price \$1.00 per year.

Based on a sample survey of all companies incorporated in Canada, these quarterly reports present tabular material on profits before taxes and after taxes by major industrial groups. Related information on sales, depreciation and tax liabilities is provided.

- 384. DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS *Retail Trade, 1930-1951*** (Revisions to Intercensal Estimates). Reference Paper, No 56, Ottawa, Feb 1955, 12 pp.

Annual data as given on the current value of retail sales based on census information and intercensal estimates from sample collections of representative stores. For intercensal years 1941-51 revised data are provided as a result of the Decennial Census of Distribution of 1951. For the census years 1930, 1941 and 1951 the paper shows the number of stores. Breakdowns are also provided by provinces and by store types.

- 385. DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS *Retail Trade, 1953.*** Ottawa, Feb, 27 pp.

Estimates are given of the current value of retail sales based upon a monthly sample, adjusted for store "births" and "deaths" since 1951. This publication contains breakdowns by provinces and store types by months for the years 1951, 1952 and 1953, with a table of annual data by provinces back to 1930.

- 386. DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS *Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook, 1955.*** Queen's Printer, Ottawa, Feb, 22 pp.

This report provides information on a national basis on capital expenditures for new construction and for machinery and equipment, as well as data on repair expenditures for the years 1953 and 1954. It also provides estimates on the probable levels of these expenditures for 1955. The survey of intentions provides estimates for twelve major types of enterprise: for example, mining, manufacturing, utilities, trade and services, institutions and government departments, with various supporting tables.

CENTRAL AFRICAN FEDERATION

- 387. CENTRAL AFRICAN STATISTICAL OFFICE *The Mining Industry of the Federation, 1949-1954: Monthly Digest of Statistics*,** Vol II, No 1, April 1955, Central African Statistical Office, P.O. Box 8063, Causeway, Southern Rhodesia.

A review of the mining industry giving indices of the volume of output and exports, data on wages, profits, royalties, net output and the share of national output produced by the mining industry.

- 388. IRVINE, A. G. *The Preparation of National Finance Accounts in Under-developed Econo-***

mies (with special reference to Rhodesia and Nyasaland): *Economic Journal*, Vol LXV, No 258, June 1955, pp 271-83. Price 10s.

See entry 105 in this Bibliography.

CEYLON

389. CEYLON GOVERNMENT **Census of Agriculture 1952**: Part I, Tea Plantations, Part II, Rubber Plantations; Part III, Coconut Plantations. Government Publication Bureau, Feb, March and June, 1956. Price Rs 3.00, 1.80, and 2.15 respectively.

The Census of Agriculture, 1952, was part of a comprehensive investigation of the economic and statistical condition of the people of Ceylon. These three publications are the first in the series of reports on the Census.

COSTA RICA

390. BANCO CENTRAL DE COSTA RICA **Ingreso Originado en el sector empresas estatales y en las actividades del comercio, transporte, comunicaciones y almacenaje de Costa Rica**. Banco Central de Costa Rica, Departamento de Estudios Económicos, Dic. 1955.

This is part of a comprehensive study of the national income of Costa Rica for the year 1950. Two other studies were published earlier (*Ingreso Originado en el Sector Gobierno y en las Actividades Agropecuaria e Industrial de Costa Rica durante el año 1950*, published in April 1955, and *Resumen de las operaciones de Costa Rica con el Resto del Mundo en 1950*, published in June 1950). Two other studies dealing with the construction and services industries are still in process. In addition to detailed statistical tables and consolidated accounts for the sectors covered, the present study includes a preliminary estimate of the national income of Costa Rica for 1950 classified by industrial origin and accounts of the income and product for the same year.

CUBA

391. BANCO NACIONAL DE CUBA **El ingreso nacional de Cuba en 1955: Revista del Banco Nacional de Cuba**, Sept 1956, 255 pp.

This article presents estimates of the national income of Cuba by type of income payment and discusses briefly the share of sugar production in the national product. Data refer to the period 1945-55.

392. BANCO NACIONAL DE CUBA **Memoria 1954-1955**. Banco Nacional de Cuba, La Habana, Cuba, 1955, 624 pp.

This report contains an analysis of the recent development of national income in Cuba. Preliminary estimates are given for 1955 together with tables of income, product and expenditure for the period 1947-54.

DENMARK

393. CENTRAL STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT **National Accounting 1938 and 1947-54: Statistiske**

Meddelelser, 4th Series, Vol 160, Book 2nd, 126 pp.

See entry 718 in this Bibliography.

394. CENTRAL STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT **Statistisk Årbog 1956** (Statistical Yearbook 1956).

Table 282: The national income 1870-1952

Table 283: Consumption and gross investment 1870-1952.

Table 284: Gross domestic product at factor cost by industrial origin 1938 and 1947-55.

Table 285: The wage bill 1947-55.

Table 286: The wage bill as a percentage of the gross domestic product at factor cost 1947-55.

Table 287: Gross domestic and national product 1938 and 1947-55.

Table 288: Consumption 1952-55

Table 289: Gross investments 1947-55.

395. CENTRAL STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT **Statistiske Efterretninger**, 47th Vol, No 1, Jan 14, 1955, 30 pp.

A preliminary estimate of national income, investment and consumption, and of wages and salaries in 1954

396. DET ØKONOMISKE SEKRETARIAT **Statsfinanser i 1938-39 og årene efter krigen** (Government finances in 1938-39 and the years after the war), by Kurt Hansen. May 1955, 72 pp.

Besides a description of the development in the financial and monetary policy in post-war Denmark the book gives, in a supplement, a large number of tables illustrating the government sector. Special attention has been paid to central government.

EASTERN EUROPE

397. KIESEWETTER, BRUNO **Statistiken zur Wirtschaft Ost- und Südosteuropas** (Statistics of the economy of Eastern Europe and South-Eastern Europe). I. Heft Industrie, 48 Seiten. II. Heft Landwirtschaft, 44 Seiten. *Sonderhefte*, Neue Folge, Nr. 33 des Deutschen Instituts für Wirtschaftsforschung, Berlin, 1955.

Both issues contain a table, each on page 9, that gives data on population, productivity and national income in the different countries of the Soviet influenced economic sphere in 1950. Both issues mainly present statements of production distinguishing detailed sorts of goods, and there are also data on investment.

398. MARCZEWSKI, JAN **La croissance économique des pays d'Europe orientale, 1945-1955**. Paper presented at the Fourth Conference of the International Association held at Hindsgravl, Sept 6-13, 1955.

The author analyses the recent economic growth of Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Roumania and Bulgaria in terms of their records of national income. He considers the character and causes of their growth and

attempts to assess the relative contribution of the principal quantitative factors—the growth of employment, the growth in physical productivity and the growth in value of product due to the shift from agricultural to non-agricultural occupations.

EGYPT

399. MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND ECONOMY **Statistical Pocket Yearbook, 1954**. Statistical Department, Ministry of Finance and Economy, Cairo, 1955, 73 pp.

This is a convenient summary in English of statistical data on Egypt drawn from more detailed tables in the regular publications of the Statistical Department. It includes a table showing national income by industrial origin for the years 1950-53.

400. STATISTICAL AND CENSUS DEPARTMENT **National Income of Egypt for 1953, Official Estimate**. Statistical and Census Department, Ministry of Finance and Economy, Cairo, 1955, 29 pp.

This study presents estimates of the national income of Egypt in 1953 as independently calculated by the value added and the distributive shares approaches. The calculations involved in the former estimate are shown in some detail.

FEDERATION OF RHODESIA AND NYASALAND

401. MINISTRY OF FINANCE **Financial Statements, 1956-57**. White Paper presented by the Finance Minister with the Southern Rhodesia Budget. Obtainable from Southern Rhodesia Treasury, P.O. Box 8123, Causeway, Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia.

Contains first estimate of the net domestic product of Southern Rhodesia in 1955 and comparable figures from 1951.

FINLAND

402. CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE DIVISION OF NATIONAL INCOME STATISTICS **Suomen kansantulo vuosina 1948-1955** (National Income of Finland in 1948-1955): *Tilastokatsaus*. Bulletin of Statistics issued by the Central Statistical Office of Finland, No 10, 1956, Helsinki, pp 42-59.

Figures are given for gross and net domestic product at factor cost by industrial origin, indexes of production for different industries, national income by type of income, wages and salaries by industries, income transfers between the public and private sector, private and general government consumption expenditure and gross domestic fixed capital formation by industrial use in 1948-55. The results are to be considered preliminary because the more thorough checking of series is still continuing.

403. DIVISION FOR ECONOMIC AFFAIRS OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE **Economic Survey 1956**. Supplement to the Budget Proposal for 1957 submitted by the Government to Parliament, Helsinki, 1956, 116 pp.

The development of the national income in 1955 is discussed. Figures are given for net domestic product at factor cost by industrial origin, expenditure on gross domestic product at market prices, payrolls, private consumption and gross investment by industrial use. This survey is published annually.

404. LAURILA, EINO H. **On Factors Affecting Wage and Price Changes: Economic Review**, Kansallus-Osake-Pankki, Helsinki, 1955, pp 128-36.

See entry 818 in this Bibliography.

405. VIITA, PENTTI **Agriculture in the Computation of the National Income in Finland: The Journal of the Scientific Agricultural Society of Finland**, 1954, 3, pp 121-29 (in Finnish).

The article deals with the methods used in Finland in computing the share of agriculture in the net national product. The article also contains figures on the development of agriculture in Finland during the period 1920-52.

406. LINNAMO, JUSSI **The Structure and Distribution of Credits to the Private Sector in Finland in 1948-1955: Bank of Finland Monthly Bulletin**, No 10, 1956, Helsinki, 8 pp.

The author deals only with the credit advanced by financial institutions to the private sector and to communes. Mutual loans, and loans granted by the State through financial institutions to the private sector or to the communes, have been excluded. In classifying the branches of trade the categories are formed according to decisions making units, thus the division of sub-sectors does not conform the ISIC classification adopted in standardised systems of national accounts.

407. PAUKKUNEN, LEO **Teollisuuden kokonaistilinpäätös v. 1954 ja kustannusrakenteet vv. 1948-54** (The Total Profit and Loss Account for 1954 and the Cost Structure for 1948-1954 for Finnish Industry). Taloudellinen Tutkimuskeskus. Sarja B. 9. Helsinki, 1956, pp 1-44 and 75-76.

The survey is based on the balance sheets and profit and loss accounts of the corporations. Results are presented by branches and size classes.

408. WAHLBECK, LARS **Om Inkomstnivåns Geografi in Finland år 1950** (The Geography of the Income Level in Finland in 1950). Vol I-II, 615 pp, Helsingfors, 1955.

The basis of this study of regional incomes is the given level of the national income. The estimate of the distribution of income was carried out on the basis of the available statistics of income taxes. The commune is the areal unit.

FRANCE

409. BARTHELEMY, MAURICE **Evolution du pouvoir d'achat agricole: Revue Economique**, Paris, juillet 1956, pp 641-62.

Evolution depuis 1938, et surtout depuis 1949-50. L'étude fait état d'une légère tendance à l'amélioration du pouvoir d'achat des exploitants, l'évolution étant inverse pour les propriétaires non exploitants.

410. INSTITUT NATIONAL DE LA STATISTIQUE ET DES ETUDES ECONOMIQUES **Le revenu de l'agriculture en France en 1955-56: Etudes et Conjoncture**, décembre 1956, pp 1099-120.

Recettes supérieures de 5 pour cent environ à celles de la campagne 1954-55 (faible variation du volume des ventes et hausse des prix) Forte progression des dépenses (achats de machines et tracteurs) . . . Légère augmentation du revenu net. Voir *Etudes et Conjoncture*, décembre 1955, pour les résultats de l'année dernière.

411. MAILLET, PIERRE **Les Comptes de la Nation: Revue d'Economie Politique**, juillet-octobre 1956 (La France Économique en 1955), pp 491-527.

Présentation du cadre comptable français. Commentaire des comptes 1949-55 et grandes lignes du budget économique pour 1956.

412. PROU, CHARLES **Methodes de la Comptabilité Nationale Française**. Centre d'Etudes Economiques, Armand Colin, Paris, 1956, 221 pp. Price 800 frs.

Publication d'un cours fait en 1953 à l'Université de Paris et divisé en quatorze leçons. Historique de la comptabilité française; les comptes de l'année 1949; revue des budgets économiques des années 1951, 1952 et 1953; les tableaux économiques.

GERMANY

413. DEUTSCHES INSTITUT FUER WIRTSCHAFTSFORSCHUNG **Die Lohnquote** (The share of wages): *Wochenbericht*, des Instituts, Berlin, 22. Jahrgang, Nr. 37 vom 16.9.1955, S. 145-47.

Wages and salaries (gross and net), annuities and pensions, the net incomes of both independent workers and enterprises, and of the public authority, as well as private consumption and private savings, are shown as percentages of net national product for each half of 1948/II-1955/I. A descriptive text is added.

The paper by B. Gleitze, "The share of wages reflected by social accounts", published by Wirtschaftswissenschaftliche Mitteilungen des Instituts der Gewerkschaften (Köln), 8. Jahrgang, Heft 9/10 (September/Oktober 1955), pp 181-84, is based on the same data.

414. DEUTSCHES INSTITUT FUER WIRTSCHAFTSFORSCHUNG **Die wirtschaftliche Entwicklung Deutschlands im Jahre 1954** (The economic development of Germany in 1954): *Wochenbericht* des Instituts, Berlin, Nr. 1 vom

7.1.1955 (für die Bundesrepublik) und Nr. 2 vom 14.1.1955 (für Westberlin und Sowjetzone).

This report contains estimates of both amount and investment of national product in the Bundesrepublik and in Western Berlin together with a brief text. In addition the summary for main economic groups in the Bundesrepublik is presented quarterly.

415. DEUTSCHES INSTITUT FUER WIRTSCHAFTSFORSCHUNG **Statistische Daten zur Industrieproduktion in der sowjetischen Besatzungszone** (Statistical data on industrial production in the Soviet Zone): *Wochenbericht* des Instituts, Berlin, 22. Jahrgang, Nr. 38 vom 23.9.55, S. 151-52.

This brief paper gives data of industrial gross production in 1936, 1950, 1953 and 1954, broken down by industries producing raw material, metal processing, light industry and industries producing food and stimulants. Comparative data for the Bundesrepublik are added.

416. DEUTSCHES INSTITUT FUER WIRTSCHAFTSFORSCHUNG **Volkswirtschaftliches Wachstum und Lohnentwicklung** (Economic increase and wage trends): *Wochenbericht* des Instituts, Berlin, 22. Jahrgang, Nr. 13 vom 1.4.1955, S. 51-53.

The paper starts from the assumption that employment incomes should increase proportionately to the increase in national product, and using data for 1949-54 it considers the problems arising from this assumption.

417. FÜRST, G. (and collaborators) **Der statistische Nachweis des privaten Verbrauchs** (Statistics of private consumption): *Wirtschaft und Statistik*, 8. Jg., Neue Folge, Heft 3, März 1956, S. 109-28.

After a brief comment on the significance of these statistics the authors consider what belongs to private consumption, how to limit it, and how to classify goods and expenditures. The possibilities of statistical coverage are discussed in detail, giving the opinion of the department heads of the "Statistisches Bundesamt" as to the essential statistics.

418. GRIESMEIER, JOSEF **Berechnung wirtschaftlicher Leistungswerte für kleinere Gebietseinheiten** (Estimation of economic values of efficiency for smaller regional units): *Allgemeines Statistisches Archiv*, 39. Band, 1955, S. 17-24.

The author discusses in detail how to estimate from the national product of a country (Bundesrepublik) both value productivity and income of smaller districts (Kreise) by using the following items: statements on economic and professional structures, the number of employees, the amount of wages and salaries, etc., in the smaller regional units. The practical application of this method is to be found in Griesmeier's investigation on "Trends in both economy and population of Baden-Württemberg

in the 19th and 20th century" (*Jahrbuch für Statistik und Landeskunde von Baden-Württemberg*, 1. Jahrgang, 2. Heft, Stuttgart, 1954).

419. GRUENIG, FERDINAND **Volkswirtschaftliche Gesamtrechnung einschließlich Geldvermögensrechnung für die Bundesrepublik (mit einem Zahlenanhang von H. Schimmler und K. D. Arndt)** (Social accounts including capital accounts of the Bundesrepublik, with a statistical appendix by H. Schimmler and K. D. Arndt): *Vierteljahreshefte zur Wirtschaftsforschung*, Jahrgang 1956, 4. Heft, S. 295-320.

The usual report on the increase in national product and on its expenditure in the third quarter of 1956 with tables showing data on net investment and on the financing of housing construction in the period 1952-56. It shows that the quotas of aggregate income and of net incomes of government have increased, and how the quota of self-employed working persons' net income has decreased proportionately in 1951-56.

420. GRUENIG, FERDINAND, and KRENGEL, ROLF **Die Expansion der westdeutschen Industrie 1948 bis 1954** (The expansion of the Western German industry in 1948-1954). Sonderhefte, Neue Folge Nr. 34 des Deutschen Instituts für Wirtschaftsforschung, Berlin (1955), 96 Seiten und 1 graphische Tafel.

After showing the different shares of the main industry groups in the total expansion, the author investigates to what extent export, home investment and home consumption have determined the increase in industrial production. Then follow statements on productivity, on the fall in production associated with price changes, as well as conclusions on economic policy, a brief methodological appendix, and 32 pages of tables with data for the main industry groups in 1948-54.

421. GUNZERT, RUDOLF **Das Sozialprodukt der Stadt Frankfurt am Main 1950-1953** (The national product of the city of Frankfurt/M. in 1950-53). Sonderheft 3 der *Statistischen Monatsberichte*, Frankfurt, 17. Jahrgang, 1955, 50 Seiten, Folio.

This is a careful estimation of the national product of a big town estimated on the basis of a long-term preparatory work. The introduction discusses the difficulties which must be overcome for such a regional estimation. Then follows a presentation of the results for 1950-53, a comparison between the national product of Frankfurt and that of the Land Hesse to which Frankfurt belongs, as well as a comparison between the town Frankfurt and the Bundesrepublik. In addition to tables and charts a detailed text explains and evaluates the results. An appendix contains methodological indications for the various economic spheres.

422. GUNZERT, RUDOLF **Das Sozialprodukt der Stadt Frankfurt am Main im Jahre 1954** (The national product of the city of Frankfurt am Main in 1954). Sonderheft 4 der

Statistischen Monatsberichte, Frankfurt, 17. Jahrgang, 1955, 33 Seiten, Folio.

Earlier investigations for 1950-53 (see entry 421), as well as the comparison between the trends in national product in Hesse and in the Bundesrepublik are continued here for 1954. Tables and charts include data for 1950-54 showing the development year by year and showing also percentage changes for the economic sectors.

423. HASSELSBLATT, WALDEMAR B. **Masseneinkommen und Verbrauch** (Aggregate income and consumption): *Zeitschrift für die gesamte Staatswissenschaft*, 112. Band, 1956, S. 499-522.

Through an intensive investigation into the trends in aggregate income, in retail turnover and in private consumption in the Bundesrepublik since 1949, it has been found that the increase in consumption has been less than the increase in aggregate income. The reason for this is that the consumption by self-employed people has only slightly increased. Therefore only vague conclusions are to be drawn from an increase in aggregate income, as regards private consumption.

424. HENSEN, HARTMUT **Die Finanzen der Sozialen Sicherung im Kreislauf der Wirtschaft. Versuch einer ökonomischen Analyse** (The funds of the social security in the circulation within the economy. A study of an economic analysis): *Kieler Studien* Nr. 36, herausgegeben von Professor Dr Fritz Baade, Kiel, 1955, 204 Seiten.

A thorough investigation into all parts of the social budget of the German Federal Republic. The individual flows of revenue and expenditure are represented in detail in order to give a general view of the secondary income transfers. For some main groups of recipients of assistance payment is shown, how much they receive from the social budget and how much they have to pay in order to finance it by means of contributions and taxes.

425. HESSISCHES STATISTISCHES LANDESAMT **Steueraufkommen und Sozialprodukt** (Tax revenues and national product), by W. Hüfner. *Zeitschrift Staat und Wirtschaft in Hessen*, 10. Jahrgang, 4. Heft, Aug 1955, S. 97-102.

The trends in tax revenues (federal tax, tax of the "Land", municipal tax) in Hesse are presented for the period 1949-54 and then compared with the trends in net domestic product. A comparison between Hesse and the Bundesrepublik is also given.

426. HESSISCHES STATISTISCHES LANDESAMT **Das Wachstum der Wirtschaft in Hessen und im Bundesgebiet** (Economic growth in Hesse and in the area of the Bundesrepublik), by W. Hüfner. *Staat und Wirtschaft in Hessen*, Statistische Mitteilungen, 10. Jahrgang, 1955, S. 65-68.

Trends in national product and its yearly increase, national product per capita and per employee, and the

contribution of the principal branches of industry are compared for Hesse and the Bundesrepublik in 1949-54. Two other articles by Heim, in the same issue of this journal, detail the structure of Hessian national product and the trends in employment incomes over the same period.

427. IFO-INSTITUT FÜR WIRTSCHAFTSFORSCHUNG
Das Einkommen der Landwirtschaft im Jahr 1954-55 (Income of agriculture in 1954-55): *IFO-Schnelldienst* (Wochenbericht), Munich, 1956, Nr. 5 vom 3.2.1956, S. 4-6.

Basing upon the estimates of Padberg and Nieschulz (see entry 441 of this Bibliography) the trends in agricultural incomes in Western Germany since 1952/53 are presented and supported by the text. Another paper dealing with trends in agricultural prices since 1952-53 follows *ibid* on pages 7-10.

428. IFO-INSTITUT FÜR WIRTSCHAFTSFORSCHUNG
Zur Entwicklung der Gehälter im öffentlichen Dienst (On the trends in salaries of public employment): *IFO-Schnelldienst* (Wochenbericht), Munich, 1955, Nr. 42 vom 21.10.1955, S. 1 und 4-7.

This paper investigates the trends in salaries of public employment in Germany beginning in 1927 and compares them with those in total earned incomes. A table and a chart show to what extent salaries of the higher groups drop off in relation to those of the lower groups in recent trends.

429. IFO-INSTITUT FÜR WIRTSCHAFTSFORSCHUNG
Zur Entwicklung der Realeinkommen (On the trends in real incomes): *IFO-Schnelldienst*, Munich, Jahrgang 1955, Nr. 30/31 vom 4.8.1955, S. 4-5.

The trends in nominal and real incomes of employees and workers in the Bundesrepublik are presented by the average monthly income per employee in 1938, 1950-54 and in the first quarter of 1955. A text is added.

430. IFO-INSTITUT FÜR WIRTSCHAFTSFORSCHUNG
Zur Situation der Einkommensverteilung (On income distribution): *IFO-Schnelldienst*, Munich, A6, Nr. 27 vom 7.7.1955, S. 4-7.

This brief paper shows the latest trends in the Bundesrepublik national income broken down into earned income, income of own-account workers, and transfer incomes. Data are given for the net income distribution of these three groups in 1936 and 1950-54 as well as quarterly from the beginning of 1953 to the first quarter of 1955.

431. JOSTOCK, PAUL **Das Sozialprodukt und seine Verteilung** (National product and its distribution): *Schriftenreihe der Arbeitsgemeinschaft katholisch-sozialer Bildungswerke in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland*, Reihe X, Heft 1, Paderborn, Bonifaciusdruckerei (1955), 48 Seiten.

By means of statistical data available for the past hundred years this paper tries to give, in a confined space, a picture

of growth, structure and use of national product as well as of the changes in the income structure especially in Germany. It includes also some references to the conditions in foreign countries.

432. KRENGEL, ROLF, assisted by BAUMGART, E., and MORITZ, W. **Die Anlageinvestitionen der Grundstoff- und Produktionsgüterindustrien in der Bundesrepublik seit der Währungsreform** (unter Mitarbeit von E. Baumgart und W. Moritz) (The investment in fixed assets effected by the basic and the production goods industries in the Bundesrepublik since the currency reform): *Vierteljahreshefte zur Wirtschaftsforschung*, Jahrgang 1956, 2. Heft, S. 131-45.

In continuation of an earlier paper dealing with seven branches of the investment goods industry (see this Bibliography, entry 660), the investment in fixed assets effected by eight branches of the basic and the production goods industries are here presented for the second half of 1948 and annually up to 1955.

433. KRENGEL, ROLF, assisted by W. MORITZ **Die Brutto-Anlage-Investitionen der traditionellen Verbrauchsgüterindustrien in der Bundesrepublik seit der Währungsreform** (Gross investment in fixed assets effected by the traditional consumer goods industry in the Bundesrepublik since the currency reform): *Vierteljahreshefte zur Wirtschaftsforschung*, Jahrgang 1956, 4. Heft, S. 321-33.

Continuing earlier investigations, the gross investment in fixed assets effected by eleven branches of the consumer goods industry is given for the second half of 1948 and annually up to 1955. An estimate of the development of gross investment in fixed assets effected by all industry in the Bundesrepublik in the first, second and third quarters of 1956 is compared with the 1955 results.

434. KÜHNE, KARL **Der Anteil am Sozialprodukt** (The share in national product): *Gewerkschaftliche Monatshefte*, 6. Jahrgang, Nr. 4, April 1955, S. 223-29.

After considering trends in the share of employment incomes in national income for several countries in the past, the author investigates whether and with what resources this share could be increased.

435. KÜRBS, F. (and collaborators) **Das West-Berliner Sozialprodukt zu konstanten Preisen** (Western Berlin national product at constant prices): *Monatsschrift Berliner Statistik*, 9. Jahrgang, Heft 11, Nov 1955, S. 321-28.

After detailed statements of methods tables are given to show the Western Berlin national product and the private consumption of Western Berlin both at current prices and at 1950 prices for the period of 1950 up to the first half of 1955. The results are explained in the text. Three charts are added.

436. KÜRBS, F. (and collaborators) **Das Sozialprodukt in Berlin (West) in Jahre 1955** (Western Berlin national product in 1955): *Monatsschrift Berliner Statistik*, 10. Jg., Heft 3, März 1956, S. 49-55.

Following a brief statement of the Western Berlin economic situation in general, the structure and disposal of the Western Berlin national product are given for 1954 and 1955. Special summaries show the share of building trade in national product in the period 1951-55, and private consumption per capita distinguishing the more important ranges of use in 1953-55.

437. KÜRBS, F. (and collaborators) **Das Sozialprodukt in Berlin (West) im 1. Halbjahr und 2. Vierteljahr 1956** (Western Berlin national product in the first half and in the second quarter of 1956): *Berliner Statistik*, 10. Jahrgang, Heft 9, Sept 1956, S. 273-78.

In this periodic report of the Western Berlin "Statistisches Landesamt", the formation of national product and its expenditure (including especially private consumption by consumption branches) is presented in tables and explained in the text.

438. LANDWIRTSCHAFTLICHE RENTENBANK **Die westdeutsche Landwirtschaft im Jahre 1954** (Western German agriculture in 1954). Frankfurt-am-Main, 64 Seiten.

Following a brief representation of the structure of the Western German agriculture, the paper deals primarily with the results of crop and livestock output as well as with the profit situation of agriculture during the previous years (partly going back to 1948, completed with comparative data for 1938 or 1935-38). A chapter on the credit situation of agriculture concludes the investigation.

439. MEIER, HELLMUT **Die Erzeugungs- und die Geldwirtschaft der Sowjetzone Deutschlands im Jahre 1955, dem letzten Jahre des ersten Fünfjahrplans** (Production and capital management of the German Soviet Zone in 1955, the last year of the first five-year plan): *Vierteljahreshefte zur Wirtschaftsforschung*, Jahrgang 1956, 2. Heft, S. 146-70.

This paper deals with investment, with the building trade, with employment and labour productivity, with the organization of finance, capital and credit, and with the industrial and agricultural production. The tables show data for preceding years beginning in 1950.

440. MONATSBERICHTE DER BANK DEUTSCHER LÄNDER **Einkommen, Investitionen und Verbrauch im Jahre 1955** (Income, investment and consumption in 1955). Januarheft 1956, S. 41-49.

Trends in gross national product and gross investment, in income and consumption, in savings and in the aggregate income in 1950-55, as well as the finance of capital formation by enterprises, and trends in the budget for the period of 1953-55 are presented. An explanatory text is added.

441. PADBERG, K., and NIESCHULZ, A. **Produktion, Verkaufserlöse und Betriebsausgaben der Landwirtschaft im Bundesgebiet** (Production, sales proceeds, and business expenses of agriculture in the Bundesrepublik): *Zeitschrift Agrarwirtschaft* (Hannover), 5 Jahrgang, 1956, Heft 1, S. 1-16.

This paper gives data on gross agricultural production and on food production both in real and money terms, then on the cash value of food production, on realization proceeds of the food production and on its business expenses for the three harvest years 1952, 53-1954/55. Smaller tables show index data on trends on these and in other items for the period 1946, 47-1955/56, comparing them with the average of the period of 1935/36-1938/39.

442. RAABE, K. H., and SCHÖRRY, OTTO **Das Sozialprodukt im 1. Halbjahr 1956** (National product in the first half of 1956): *Wirtschaft und Statistik*, 8. Jahrgang, N.F., Sept 1956, S. 445-50.

This is the usual half-yearly report concerning the formation of national product and the expenditure of it in the Bundesrepublik. Corresponding tables and some charts are added.

443. RICHEBAECHER, KURT **Sozialprodukt mit optischen Täuschungen** (National product as an optical illusion): *Der Volkswirt* (Frankfurt a.M.), 9. Jahrg., Heft 1 vom 8.1.1955, S. 9-10.

After giving comparative data on the increase in gross national product in several countries it is demonstrated that data on both investment and consumption can only be criticized correctly if both their aggregates and their economic structure are considered. Indirect taxes especially distort the figure of national product, so that it would be a doubtful yardstick for comparing the standard of living between countries.

444. RUGO, HEINZ **Die Lohn- und Einkommensentwicklung der unselbständig Beschäftigten in der Bundesrepublik seit der Währungsreform** (Trends in wages and income of dependent working persons in the Bundesrepublik since the currency reform): *Bundesarbeitsblatt*, Jahrgang 1956, Nr. 19, S. 651-56.

Based on different statistical inquiries, the development in wages and salaries in industry and other economic spheres is demonstrated separately and then compared with trends both in wages of foreign countries and in domestic national income. Thirteen tables, most of them smaller ones, support the text of the report.

445. SCHMUCKER, HELGA **Grundsätzliches zur repräsentativen Erfassung des Familieneinkommens** (Fundamental statements on the representative coverage of family income): *Allgemeines Statistisches Archiv*, Bd. 38, Heft 4, Seiten 341-58.

The statements submitted to the committee for tests, a division of the German Statistical Society, are intended to give detailed information on the content and methods of family budget studies. Therefore they contain concrete results as well as detailed instructions. They also include comments on the tabulation of the results and their assessment. The experience gained in comparable inquiries especially in Great Britain and the United States is also considered.

- 446. STATISTISCHES AMT DER SOWJETISCHEN BESATZUNGSZONE** *Statistische Praxis*. Monatszeitschrift des Statistischen Amtes der Sowjetischen Besatzungszone, Berlin, 10. Jahrgang, Heft 10, Oktober 1955.

Both cover sheets of the issue show charts presenting the national product of the Deutsche Demokratische Republik (DDR) and of their different districts distinguishing main economic sectors. Page 150 gives methodological indications.

- 447. STATISTISCHES BUNDESAMT** *Der Verbrauch in Haushaltungen von Rentnern und Fürsorgeempfängern in den Jahren 1952-54* (Consumption in pensioners' and publicly assisted households in 1952-54), by M. Engelmann: *Wirtschaft und Statistik*, 7. Jahrgang N.F., Heft 7, Juli 1955, S. 335-41.

A summary presentation of the results of continual inquiries into the family budgets of lower consumer groups in 1952-54. There are tables showing total average monthly income per household as well as trends in the average monthly expenditure for living costs broken down into expenditure groups. Then follows detailed information on the average monthly consumption of food and stimulants and of total consumption expenditure per member of family. The seasonal rhythm of consumer expenditure is emphasized in the text.

- 448. STATISTISCHES BUNDESAMT** *Die Verflechtung der Sozialleistungen in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland und in West-Berlin* (The interrelation of social security contributions in the German Bundesrepublik and in Western Berlin), by P. Deneffe: *Wirtschaft und Statistik*, 7. Jahrg. N.F., Heft 2, Februar 1955, Seiten 61-71.

Following the results published earlier (see entry 453 in Vol VI of this Bibliography) details are given here on the amount of pensions from the different institutions which are paid by one or more of them. Data are presented on annuitants distinguishing sex, age, and number of pensions broken down into the amount of their pensions, males and females separately, and the main combinations of two or more pensions. An explanatory text is given.

- 449. STATISTISCHES BUNDESAMT** *Die wirtschaftlichen Verhältnisse der Rentnerhaushaltungen* (The economic situation of annuitants' households), by P. Deneffe: *Wirtschaft und Statistik*, 8. Jahrgang, N.F., Heft 10, Oktober 1956, S. 500-10.

Thirteen tables and four charts supported by a text demonstrate the annuitants' situation, showing separately level of income, size of household, age structure, kind of accommodation and rents, and the special charges imposed on the different households. To investigate these interrelations, a representative inquiry was carried out in the Bundesrepublik in the spring of 1955 by putting these questions to annuitants and recipients of public assistance of which the family name begins with an "L".

- 450. STATISTISCHES BUNDESAMT** *Probleme und Möglichkeiten der Statistik des Einkommens in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland* (Problems and possibilities of income statistics in the German Bundesrepublik), by G. Fürst and others: *Wirtschaft und Statistik*, 7. Jahrg. N.F., Heft 1, Januar 1955, Seiten 5-17.

The authorities at the Statistisches Bundesamt discuss the data that can now be gained by the different statistical inquiries into income and the problems arising from the data. Then they discuss the possibility of obtaining better information by enlarging these inquiries. The following items are discussed: income-tax statistics, statistics of industry, construction and housing, statistics of wages and salaries, the 1950 inquiry into the cost structure, government finance statistics (payroll), annuities paid by social insurance and welfare services, the distribution of family income by members and professional types at the 1950 Census, statistics of family budgets, and social accounts.

- 451. STATISTISCHES LANDESAMT BERLIN** *Die Wertschöpfung in West-Berlin, München und Frankfurt a.M. 1950-53* ("Net value added" in Western Berlin, Munich and Frankfurt a.M. in 1950-53), by F. Kürbs and collaborators: *Berliner Statistik*, 9. Jahrgang, Heft 9, Sept 1955, S. 257-61.

In this three-city comparison the data for Munich are for 1950 and 1953 only.

- 452. STATISTISCHES LANDESAMT BERLIN** *Das Sozialprodukt Berlins (West) im 3. Vierteljahr 1956* (Western Berlin national product in the third quarter of 1956), by F. Kürbs and collaborators: *Berliner Statistik*, 10. Jahrgang, 1956, Heft 12, S. 387-89.

The usual periodic report on the formation and expenditure of national product, and on private consumption in Western Berlin.

- 453. STATISTISCHES LANDESAMT BERLIN** *Der private Verbrauch in West-Berlin 1950-54* (Private consumption in Western Berlin in 1950-54), by F. Kürbs and collaborators: *Berliner Statistik*, 9. Jahrgang, Heft 7, Juli 1955, S. 183-97.

After a statement of the limits and formation of private consumption as well as its coverage, there follow two brief paragraphs containing data of private consumption in Western Berlin within the limits of social accounts, and on private consumers by three consumer groups (size

of income). Then the trends in private consumption based upon (a) social accounts, (b) the turnover of retail trade, (c) family expenditure, (d) the share of the various categories of expenditure in the total used for the Western Berlin cost-of-living index are investigated and illustrated by detailed tables. Finally there is a paragraph dealing with the conversion of the cost-of-living index to a 1950 basis.

454. STATISTISCHES LANDESAMT BERLIN **Die amtliche Berechnung des West-Berliner Sozialprodukts** (The official estimation of Western Berlin national product), by F. Kürbs: *Monatsschrift Berliner Statistik*, 9. Jahrgang, Heft 4, April 1955, S. 91-95.

The Statistical Land Office, Berlin, publishes the first results of its estimates of the Western Berlin national product. The global data for the 1950-54 estimates of the Statistical Land Office are compared with those of the Deutsches Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung and then the differences are computed. In addition the Land Office presents quarterly data on the structure of the national product broken down into main economic spheres for 1951-54, and gives for the same years quarterly data on private and public consumption, on investment, and stock variations. The text gives methodological explanations and indications for the use of the data.

455. STATISTISCHES LANDESAMT BERLIN **Die Sozialleistungen in West-Berlin** (Social security contributions in Western Berlin), by Zimmermann: *Monatsschrift Berliner Statistik*, 9. Jahrgang, Heft 4, April 1955, S. 95-101.

The results of the September 1953 inquiry into the number of pensions and annuities of all kinds, as already reported for the Bundesrepublik (see entry 494, October-December 1954, and 69, January-March 1955), are reported here in more detail for Western Berlin, showing various comparisons between Western Berlin and the Bundesrepublik.

456. STAATLICHE ZENTRALVERWALTUNG FÜR STATISTIK IN DER DEUTSCHEN DEMOKRATISCHEN REPUBLIK (SOWJETZONE) **Abschnitt IX, Volkswirtschaftliche Bilanz** (Chapter IX, Social accounts), in dem *Statistischen Jahrbuch der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik 1955*, Erster Jahrgang (erschienen im VEB Deutscher Zentralverlag, Berlin, 1956). Seite 90-99.

For each of the years 1950-55 this chapter of the Statistical Yearbook for Soviet Germany gives the data on national product (in gross, real and net terms), employment, productivity, wages and other data.

457. WEBER, HILDE **Die Landwirtschaft in der volkswirtschaftlichen Entwicklung. Eine Betrachtung über Beschäftigung und Einkommen** (Agriculture within the national economic development. A reflexion on occupation and income): *Berichte über Landwirtschaft*, Neue Folge, 161. Sonderheft, 1955, 104 Seiten.

Making use of international statistical statements the historical development of some different economic structures is discussed in the light of their potentiality to be influenced or transformed. The author investigates the special conditions for agriculture within the national economic development, considering in particular what effect would be produced upon agricultural incomes assuming no change in technical progress and in the conditions of demand. The volume contains 46 tables and 19 charts.

458. WEBER, HILDE **Entwicklungstendenzen des landwirtschaftlichen Einkommens 1950/51 bis 1953/54** (Trends in agricultural income in 1950/51-1953/54): Zeitschrift "*Berichte über Landwirtschaft*", herausgegeben vom Bundesministerium für Ernährung, Landwirtschaft und Forsten, Neue Folge, Band XXXIV, 1956, Heft 1, S. 11-24.

A detailed analysis of agricultural gross income and of cash income, distinguishing amount of income, size of plants, and some systems of exploitation, has been made to illustrate the trends in development. Twelve tables and three charts support the text.

GOLD COAST

459. MINISTRY OF FINANCE **Economic Survey 1955**. Ministry of Finance, Accra, May 1956, 75 pp and Appendices. Price 2s 6d stg.

While estimates of capital formation and the balance of payments have been published annually in the *Economic Survey* for a number of years, the present issue brings together further material on the national accounts of the Gold Coast. In addition to national income and expenditure tables, a capital account is presented for the economy as a whole. A number of supplementary tables relate to the transactions of the Central Government, to consumers' expenditure, and to wages and salaries by industry. The period covered is 1950-55.

GREECE

460. DERTILIS, P. **Les Comptes Nationaux**. Athens, 1956, 7 pp (in French). Extract from the periodical *Archives of Economic and Political Science* published by D. Kalitsounakis.

The author describes the progress made in Greece in the computation of national income accounts and suggests ways of improving the system.

461. MINISTRY OF COORDINATION **Findings of a study on Greek industry for the years 1950, 1951 and 1952**.

See entry 1065 in this Bibliography.

462. MINISTRY OF COORDINATION **National Accounts of Greece 1953-55**. (In Greek.)

See entry 739 in this Bibliography.

463. MINISTRY OF COORDINATION **Private Consumption in Greece 1950-1951**. Published

by the Direction of National Accounts in mimeographic edition, Athens, Dec 1955, 42 pp (in Greek).

This book contains estimates of private consumption. A full breakdown shows statistically the structure of consumption and its relationship to the gross national product and is accompanied by a detailed report on the method applied.

GUATEMALA

464. BANCO DE GUATEMALA **Guatemala. National Income Statistics for 1954.** Mimeographed by Banco de Guatemala, Department of Economic Studies, 1956.

Contains tables showing composition of gross national product for the period 1923–54 as well as an estimate at 1946 prices, plus supporting tables and charts. The Bank also produce estimates of the balance of international payments for Guatemala.

HAITI

465. INSTITUT HAITIEN DE STATISTIQUE **Revenue National Haitien: Bulletin Trimestriel de Statistique**, Institut Haitien de Statistique, No 18, Septembre 1955.

Contains a brief estimate of the national income of Haiti for the fiscal year 1953–54; the 1951/52 estimate was published in the June 1953 issue of the same Bulletin.

HUNGARY

466. FRISS, ISTVÁN **Népgazdaságunk fejlesztésének üteméről** (The Rate of Progress of Hungarian National Economy): *Közgazdasági Szemle*, a Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Közgazdaságtudományi Intézetének folyóirata (*Economic Review*, a periodical of the Institute of Economics of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences), Vol II, Nos 7–8, July–Aug 1955, pp 769–90. Price 10 forint; annual subscription 60 forint.

The article reviews the principal factors governing the rate of development of the national economy, particularly the proportion of those active in production and the increase of labour productivity.

467. FÜLÖP, SÁNDOR **A textilipar fejlődése, 1945–1954** (The development of the textile industries, 1945–1954): *Statisztikai Szemle*, a Központi Statisztikai Hivatal folyóirata, Vol XXXIV, No 2, Feb 1956, pp 153–63. Price 8 forint; annual subscription 96 forint.

The article reviews the development of Hungarian textile industries during the decade indicated, discussing also the changes in productivity.

468. KÖZGAZDASÁGI SZEMLE **1944–1954. Adatok Hazánk tízéves gazdasági fejlődéséről** (1944–1954. Data regarding the economic develop-

ment of Hungary over a period of 10 years), IVth part: *Közgazdasági Szemle*, a Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Közgazdaságtudományi Intézetének folyóirata (*Review of Economics*, a monthly of the Institute of Economics of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences), Vol II, Nos 3–4, March–April 1955, pp 471–76. Publishing House of the Academy. Price 10 forint; annual subscription 60 forint.

This article gives information on the economic development of Hungary during the period of the three-year plan, August 1947–December 1949, contrasting the data with those of the year 1938.

469. MOLNÁRFI, TIBOR **Az élelmiszeripar fejlődése az első ötéves terv időszakában** (The development of the nutritional industries during the first five-year plan): *Statisztikai Szemle*, Vol XXXIV, No 2, Feb 1956, pp 173–75. Price 8 forint; annual subscription 96 forint.

The article reviews the development of Hungarian nutritional industries during the period between 1949 and 1954.

470. STATISZTIKAI SZEMLE **A Központi Statisztikai Hivatal jelentése az 1955. évi népgazdasági terv harmadik negyedének teljesítéséről** (Report of the Central Statistical Office regarding the fulfilment of the national economic plan in the third quarter of 1955): *Statisztikai Szemle*, a monthly of the Central Statistical Office, Vol XXXIII, No 11, Nov 1955, pp 955–59. Price 8 forint; annual subscription 96 forint.

The report publishes data on industrial production and productivity considered in relation to the plan and on agricultural production, the development of the mechanization of agriculture, retail sales and social and cultural achievements.

471. STATISZTIKAI SZEMLE **Hazánk iparának tízéves fejlődése** (The Development of Hungarian Industry over a period of ten years): *Statisztikai Szemle*, a Központi Statisztikai Hivatal folyóirata (*Review of Statistics*), Vol XXXIII, No 4, April 1955, pp 368–75. Publishing House for Statistics. Price 8 forint; annual subscription 96 forint.

The article deals with the development of Hungarian industry during 1945–54, distinguishing between the periods 1945–49 and 1949–54. For purposes of comparison the data for the year 1938 are also quoted. The main sections and products of industry are separately dealt with. Data are given on the development of labour productivity.

INDIA

472. CENTRAL STATISTICAL ORGANIZATION **Estimates of National Income for 1948–49 to**

1953-54. Central Statistical Organization, Cabinet Secretariat, Government of India, New Delhi, March 1955, 26 pp.

This publication gives estimates of national income and related aggregates for the financial year 1953-54, together with comparable figures for the previous years.

473. COMMERCE Capital formation in the Indian Union: *Commerce*, Aug 6, 1955, Vol XCI, No 2319, pp 248 and 280. Price Rs 1.8. Brady House, Veer Nariman Road, Bombay.

This is a summary of a working paper prepared by the National Income Unit of the Central Statistical Organization in collaboration with the Economic Wing of the Ministry of Finance.

474. DIRECTORATE OF INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS Report of the Seventh Census of Indian manufactures, 1952 Directorate of Industrial Statistics, Ministry of Commerce and Industry. Published by the Manager of Publications, Delhi, 1955, 538 pp. Price Rs 26.8 or 39s.

This publication contains the statistics of the Census of Manufactures for the year 1952 conducted under the Industrial Statistics Act, 1942.

475. EASTERN ECONOMIST India's marginal rate of capital formation: *Eastern Economist*, Aug 5, 1955, Vol XXV, No 6, 201 pp. Price Re 1/-, Eastern Economist, 52 Queensway, New Delhi.

Using the estimates of domestic capital formation published by the Central Statistical Organization, it is pointed out in this note that the percentage increase in capital formation as compared to increase in national income is not likely to exceed 15 per cent.

476. KHANDKER, R. M. The Pattern of a Divided Economy: A National Income Analysis of India and Pakistan: *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society, Series A (General)*, Vol 118, Part 1, 1955, pp 51-55. Price 15s.

See entry 540 in this Bibliography.

477. GOURI, G. S. National Income Estimates in India 1931-49: *The Indian Economic Journal*, Vol V, No 1, July 1954, pp 55-64. Published by the Indian Economic Association, School of Economics and Sociology, University of Bombay.

In this article the author attempts to bring together all the important estimates of national income since 1931 by explaining their basis of computation and adjusting them to make them comparable to one another.

478. GUHA, ARUNCHANDRA National Income—Its Growth and Distribution. Published in the *Hindustan Times*, Republic Day Supplement, Wed, Jan 16, 1955.

On the basis of the estimates of national income made by the National Income Committee and National Income Unit for the Indian Union for the period 1948-49 to 1951-52, the author of this article attempts to study the growth of national income in relation to the aims of India's First Five-Year Plan. The author also makes a comparative analysis of the annual growth of national income in countries like U.S.A., Canada, Switzerland, Australia, etc., during certain periods.

479. GULATI, I. S. Agricultural property incomes in India: *Indian Economic Review*, The Biannual Journal of the Delhi School of Economics, Delhi-8, Aug 1956, Vol III, No 2, pp 110-14. Price Rs 6/- or 9s single issue.

In this note the author examines critically the estimates of agricultural property income made by Mr S. J. Patel in his article on "Factorial distribution of national income of India for the years 1950-51", *Indian Economic Review*, February 1956.

480. MALENBAUM, W. India's Domestic Product, 1951-52 to 1953-54: *Indian Economic Journal*, Jan 1955, Vol II, No 3, pp 247-53. Price Rs 5/-. Published by the Indian Economic Association, School of Economics and Sociology, University of Bombay.

This article presents estimates of India's domestic output for the years 1948-49 to 1953-54, made at the Centre for International Studies of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The methods adopted for the estimation, using the estimates for 1948-49 of the Indian National Income Committee, are explained. The author also draws certain observations regarding the growth in real incomes, propensity to import and sectoral pattern of changes in output, as indicated by the figures.

481. MINISTRY OF LABOUR Agricultural Labour Enquiry—Report on intensive survey of agricultural Labour—employment, under-employment, wages and levels of living. Vol I, All India, 305 pp. Price Rs 7/- or 11s.

This volume presents the results of the intensive survey of 11,000 agricultural labour families conducted as part of the Agricultural Labour Enquiry by the Ministry of Labour of the Government of India. The information collected related to employment, wages, income cost and level of living and indebtedness of agricultural labour families. A chapter has been devoted for the study of per capita income of agricultural labour families. Along with this volume, a number of companion volumes have also been issued giving details relating to different zones.

482. MUKHERJEE, M. On the evaluation of gross value in agriculture by making use of district-wise price data and state out-turn: *Sankhya*, The Indian Journal of Statistics, March 1955, Vol 15, Parts 1 and 2, Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta, pp 207-9.

This article attempts to find out theoretically an appropriate price average for the evaluation of the State out-turn in cases where price data are available districtwise and out-turn is available for the State as a whole.

483. PÁLINKÁS, LASZLÓ *Az indiai tervgazdaság fejlesztésének új problémái* (New Problems of Economic Planning in India): *Közgazdasági Szemle*, a Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Közgazdaságtudományi Intézetének folyóirata (*Economic Review*, a periodical of the Institute of Economics of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences), Vol III, No 9, Sept 1956, pp 1089-1100. Price 5 forint; annual subscription 60 forint.

The article deals with the first two Indian Five-Year Plans, 1951-56 and 1956-60. The author approves the main targets of these plans, i.e. the fact that they lay stress upon the development of heavy industry, which is indispensable for economic independence, and the strengthening of the State sector by establishing State-owned enterprises.

484. PATEL, S. J. *The distribution of National Income of India, 1950-51: The Indian Economic Review*, The Biannual Journal of the Delhi School of Economics, Feb 1956, Vol III, No 1, pp 1-12. Price Rs 6/-.

The author attempts to derive a distribution of the national income in 1950-51 among wages and salaries, income of the self-employed and income from property, making use of the figures given in the Report of the National Income Committee.

IRISH REPUBLIC

485. BANK OF IRELAND *Report of the Central Bank of Ireland for the Year Ended 31st March, 1955*. Stationery Office, Dublin, 47 pp. Price 3s 6d.

Reviews financial activities under broad headings and deals *inter alia* with new capital raised, the external assets of the banking system, prices and earnings, public debt and State finance.

486. CENTRAL STATISTICS OFFICE *Agricultural Output for 1955. Estimated Quantity and Value: Irish Trade Journal and Statistical Bulletin*, June 1956, 3 pp.

See the June 1955 issue of this journal for 1954 figures.

487. CENTRAL STATISTICS OFFICE *Balance of International Payments: Estimated Particulars for 1950-1954: Irish Trade Journal and Statistical Bulletin*, March 1955, Stationery Office, Dublin, pp 7-8. Price 1s.

A revision of figures for net tourist receipts in years prior to 1954 was found necessary, as a close examination of expenditure figures returned on certain routes disclosed that some persons co-operating in the Passenger Card Inquiry had not followed the instructions in regard to the recording of transport expenditure. As in previous years the statement includes a table showing the estimated balance of payments with different monetary areas.

488. CENTRAL STATISTICS OFFICE *Census of Distribution, 1954: Preliminary Estimates for the Retail Trade: Irish Trade Journal and Statistical Bulletin*, Dec 1955, Stationery Office, Dublin, 5 pp. Price 1s.

In addition to preliminary estimates for 1954, final figures for 1952 and 1953 are also given, as well as the already published final figures for 1951. For 1954, forms were issued to only one in forty of the smaller establishments as compared with one in twenty for each of the two previous years. The Census for 1951 was a complete one.

489. CENTRAL STATISTICS OFFICE *Industrial Production: Annual Census and Quarterly Inquiry (New Series): Irish Trade Journal and Statistical Bulletin*, June 1956, 8 pp.

Inaugurates a new series of annual analyses of the principal results of the latest completed census of industrial production and also a new series of quarterly index numbers of volume of production of industries producing transportable goods. The United Nations Standard International Classification is introduced in the new series and the base 1953 replaces 1936 in both annual and quarterly volume index numbers.

490. CENTRAL STATISTICS OFFICE *Irish Statistical Survey, 1954*. Stationery Office, Dublin, 68 pp. Price 3s.

The Survey incorporates the most recent estimates of the national income and expenditure, and covers in this connection the years 1938 and 1950-54. Continuing the practice of recent previous years a provision has been made for the change in the value of non-agricultural stocks arising from price movements alone. The tables are so presented, however, as to facilitate comparison with earlier years before the introduction of this conceptual basis. To accord with international decisions on classification, certain items hitherto regarded as transfer payments are now treated as current expenditure by local authorities.

491. CENTRAL STATISTICS OFFICE *National Income Statistics, 1955: Irish Trade Journal and Statistical Bulletin*, Dec 1956, 7 pp.

Explains the relationship between the different aggregates used in the national income statistics, gives a general review of the figures from 1947 to 1955, and presents them in the form of accounts which indicate the relationship between income and expenditure.

492. CHARLETON, J. *The Taxation of Business Profits*. Paper read before the Statistical and Social Inquiry Society of Ireland, Dec 7, 1956.

The author discusses a number of questions relating to tax computation, including that of the proper distinction between capital expenditure and revenue expenditure. Suggestions are included for changes in the Irish income tax code as it operates in relation to business concerns, the main conclusion drawn being that business profits should be removed from the conception of income and that a code of assessment based on practical business experience and accountancy principles should be substituted for the present Revenue Department approach.

493. COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY INTO TAXATION ON INDUSTRY **Report of the Committee**. Stationery Office, Dublin, 160 pp. Price 10s.

This report, in addition to bringing within its context much statistical information already published in relation to the industrial sector of the national economy, also includes some statistics not previously published (e.g. on output and profits of manufacturing companies and an analysis of "remainder of net output" or net output less wages and salaries).

ISRAEL

494. BANK OF ISRAEL **Bank of Israel: Annual Report 1955**. Jerusalem, 1956.

This report includes a survey of economic and financial developments in Israel in 1954 and 1955, besides an analysis of the special activities of Israel's central bank. The first chapter outlines resources and their use, at current and at constant prices, output per employee, and the changes in the import components of the final product categories. Other chapters deal with the balance of payments, gross domestic investment which is broken down by sectors of destination as well as by sources of finance, prices, wages and manpower, and the main sectors of the economy. The financial analysis comprises chapters on means of payment, the reasons for changes in their aggregate and their composition, their ratio to resources and to gross domestic output, the development of bank credit to the public and to the Government, of interest rates and capital markets.

495. CREAMER, DANIEL **Provisional Estimates of Israel's National Income 1952-1953**. Central Bureau of Statistics and Falk Project for Economic Research in Israel, Jerusalem, 1955, 22 pp (in Hebrew and English).

This pamphlet is a first attempt to estimate national income by origin as well as by distributive shares. Income originating and its breakdown by "wages and salaries including supplements" and "returns to capital including proprietor's net income" is estimated for each of eight sectors. Sources and methods of estimation are outlined for each component.

496. ISRAEL GOVERNMENT **Shenaton Hamemshala** (Government Yearbook). 1955, Israel Government Printer (in Hebrew).

The current volume has the same coverage as that for the previous year (see Note 499, Vol VI). A chapter on Israel's topography and on its demographic set-up is added. The chapter on economic development includes estimates of national income, investment, and the balance of payments up to and including 1954. An English translation is being prepared.

497. ISRAEL GOVERNMENT **Shenaton Hamemshala** (Government Yearbook). 1956, Israel Government Printer (in Hebrew: an English translation is being prepared).

The current issue of this yearbook includes, in addition to the estimates of national income and investment, a chapter on the foreign tourist industry.

498. JOINT PLANNING CENTRE FOR AGRICULTURE AND COLONIZATION AND ECONOMIC ADVISORY STAFF **Israel Agriculture 1953-54**. Government Printer. 1955.

This report was written by the American economist Marion Clawson in collaboration with all the government and non-government agencies concerned. It includes discussions of the macro-economic aspects of agriculture, such as income originating, investment, manpower, input and output.

499. LUBELL, HAROLD **Provisional Estimates of Israel's National Expenditure, 1952 and 1953**. Jerusalem, 1956, Central Bureau of Statistics and Falk Project for Economic Research (in Hebrew and English).

This pamphlet includes tables summarizing, with short statistical explanations, the author's detailed estimates of gross product and its components which will appear in a later publication. In general the approach is that of the United Nations' proposal, *A System of National Accounts and Supporting Tables* (New York, 1953). Private consumption expenditure is broken down by nine main components; government consumption expenditure by type of expenditure and by type of authority; gross capital formation by type of product, by industrial use, and by type of purchaser (private, public, government). As in Daniel Creamer's national income estimates for the same period (see entry 495 above) 10 per cent per annum of key money is added to controlled rent payments, this imputation appearing on the income as well as on the consumption expenditure sides of the national accounts.

500. MEVAKER HAMEDINA **Din-Veheshbon (Report) 5, 1953-54**, pp 87-107. **Din-Veheshbon (Report) 6, 1954-55**, pp 319-26. (State Controller. In Hebrew.)

The chapters on the interconnection of the public authorities and the economy in general are drawn up on the same lines as the corresponding reports on the preceding years (see Vol. VI, entry 768.)

501. OPPENHEIMER, LUDWIG YEHUDA (and collaborators) **Israel**. Lexikonartikel im *Handwörterbuch der Sozialwissenschaften*, 9. Lieferung (1955), S. 373-98.

This paper contains data of Israel's agricultural and economic output, distinguishing sorts of goods for a number of years beginning in 1949. There is a paragraph dealing with national income data by main economic sectors for 1950, 1952 and 1954. A table shows the use of gross national product in 1953 and 1954, and another investments by main economic sectors in 1951-54. Data of the budget in 1951-54 and of the balance both of transactions and capital in 1949-53 are given.

ITALY

502. BARBERI, BENEDETTO **The Economic Growth of Italy 1862-1954**. Paper presented at the Fourth Conference of the International Association held at Hindsgavl, Sept 6-13, 1955, 21 + VI pp, Annexe 15 pp.

This paper gives the first results of a statistical study of the economic growth of Italy from 1862-65. It presents and discusses new national income estimates at current and constant prices for the period 1862-1954. An annex to the paper by Antonio Giannone describes the sources and methods of calculations of the various aggregates.

503. TAGLIACARNE, G. Income of employees in the provinces and regions of Italy: *Produttività*, no 6, 1956.

In this article the income of employees is calculated for the year 1954 in each province and region of Italy.

JAPAN

504. BUREAU OF GENERAL AFFAIRS Tokyo-to Tomin Kojin Shotoku Tokei Chosa Kekka Hokoku (Report on Statistical Research on Individual Incomes of Residents of the Metropolitan Tokyo). Tokyo-to Somukyoku Tokei-bu (Office of Metropolitan Tokyo, Bureau of General Affairs, Section of Statistics), Dec 1955, 24 pp.

Estimates for 1954, giving individual incomes by industries such as manufacturing, commerce, etc., and by character such as wages, dividend, rent, etc.

505. CIVIL SERVICE PERSONNEL BOARD, PAY SECTION Shokushu-betsu Minkan Kyuyo Jittai Chosa no Hokoku, Showa 29-nen (A Report on Payrolls by Professions in Private Industries 1954). Tokyo, Jan 1955, 192 pp.

A sample study, for the month of March 1954, of private establishments employing fifty or more. The study was conducted for the purpose of comparing standards in private industry with those of civil servants.

506. ECONOMIC COUNSEL BOARD Showa 5-29 nen Kokumin Shotoku to Kokumin Keizai Keisan (National Income and National Economic Accounting, 1930-54). Keizai Shingi Cho, Chosa Bu, Kokumin Shotoku Ka (Economic Counsel Board, Research Division, National Income Section), Tokyo, July 1955, mimeographed, 38 pp.

Summary of latest revised figures of national income and its various components for the period 1930-54. Issued as No 62 of *Kokumin Shotoku Shiryo Geppo* (Monthly Bulletin on National Income Data).

507. ECONOMIC PLANNING BOARD Kokumin Shotoku—Showa 30 rekinen (National income for the calendar year 1955). Keizai Kikaku Chosa Bu Kokumin-shotoku Ka (Economic Planning Board, Research Division, National Income Section), a special issue of *Kokumin Shotoku Shiryo Geppo*, No 73, June 1956, 111 pp.

Official report on national income and its components for 1955, though certain figures are still termed "preliminary".

508. ECONOMIC PLANNING BOARD 1954 national income: *Oriental Economist*, Vol 23, No 542, Dec 1955, pp 603-5 (in English).

The summary report on the official (Economic Planning Board) estimate of Japan's national income for the fiscal year 1954-55. See also the issue for 1956 (December) for 1955 national income.

509. FEDERATION OF BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS Rodo Seinsansei ni kansuru Chosa Yoyaku (Summary of the Research concerning Labor Productivity). Keizai Dantai Rengo Kai, *Keizai Shiryo*, No 153, Feb 1956, 68 pp.

A study of the output per worker in major industries for recent years in comparison with the pre-war period. Also gives the composition of employees distinguishing manual workers, engineers and clerical labor for each industry.

510. KUTSUMI, ISAMU Shishutsuritsu, soshotoku-sokudo, junshotoku-sokudo ni tsuite—waga kuni sengo ni tsuite no sokutei (On the rate of spending, gross income velocity and net income velocity in post-war Japan): *Keizai Shirin*, Oct 1956, pp 39-74.

Mainly a statistical study covering the period 1946-54, using the years 1934-36 as base. Also discusses interrelations between "the rate of spending" (the ratio of producers' expenditures plus consumer expenditures to the volume of money in circulation), gross income velocity and net income velocity.

511. MINISTRY OF LABOR Showa 28-nendi Kyuyo Kosei Chosa Kekka Kokoku (Report on Investigation on the Structure of Wages and Salaries in 1953). Rodo Sho, Rodo Tokei Chosa Bu (Ministry of Labor, Labor Statistics and Research Division), Tokyo, Feb 1955, 99 pp.

The sixth of the kind, conducted in September 1953, with 3,000 establishment samples employing 30 or more, giving detailed information on wages and salaries paid, the pay regulations, etc.

512. MINISTRY OF LABOR Shokushu-betsu-to Chingin Jittai Chosa Kojin-betsu Chingin Chosa Kekka Hokokusho (Report on Comprehensive Investigation on Wages and Wage differentials). Rodo Sho, Rodo Tokei Chosa Bu (Ministry of Labor, Labor Statistics and Research Division), Tokyo, 1954-55, 20 vols.

Report on especially detailed investigation conducted in April 1954, covering more than 2.5 million workers in 197,842 establishments, each employing 10 or more. Enables much more accurate analysis on wage differentials of all kinds than heretofore possible.

513. MINISTRY OF LABOR **Shokugyo-betsu Chingin Chosa Kekka Hokoku** (A Report on Wage Differentials by Profession), Tokyo, July 1954, 96 pp.

A report on the results of research conducted for the month of July 1953, the fourth of a kind in the post-war Japan. Subsequently a specially extensive research on the same subject was conducted in April 1954.

514. MINISTRY OF LABOR **Rodo Seinsansei Chosa Hokoku** (Jidosha seizo gyo, Kagaku sen'i seizo gyo, Semento seizo gyo, Kami oyobi itagami seizo gyo, Parupu seizo gyo, Tetsu atsuen gyo) (Research Series on Labor Productivity—Automobile manufacturing, Chemical fibres manufacturing, Cement manufacturing, Paper and cardboard manufacturing, Pulp manufacturing, and Iron rolling). Rodo Sho Rodo-Tokei Chosa Bu (Ministry of Labor, Division of Labor Statistics and Research), Tokyo, Jan 1956, 6 vols.

Studies conducted through correspondence on real productivity per hour worked and also capital equipment per worker. Fairly detailed and technical, with some historical comparisons.

515. NAKAJIMA, CHIHIRO **Waga kuni senzen no nogyo shotoku kozo** (The structure of agricultural income in pre-war Japan): *Nogyo Keizai Kenkyu*, Vol 27, No 3, Oct 1955, pp 10-39.

Attempts to prove statistically, and to give theoretical reasons for, the discrepancy that is found in pre-war times between the per gainfully-engaged income in agriculture and that in non-agricultural pursuits. Comments by several scholars follow.

516. NAKAYAMA, ICHIRO (Editor) **Chingin Kihon Chosa** (Basic Studies on Wages). Tokyo, Toyo Keizai Shimpō Sha, Feb 1956, 1392 pp.

The final report of the "Basic Studies on Wages" Committee organized within Tokei Kenkyu Kai (Research Association on Statistics); contains thirty-six articles by specialists on such subjects as labor's relative share, wage differentials by industries and by size, the labor productivity and wages, etc. Appendix contains relevant statistics, bibliography and chronology. Quite convenient as a somewhat encyclopaedic account of wage problems in postwar Japan.

517. OHKAWA, KAZUSHI **Nihon Keizai no Seichōritsu** (The Rate of Growth of Japanese Economy). No 7 in the Research Series of the Institute of Economic Research, Hitotsubashi University, Tokyo, Iwanami, Feb 1956, 169 pp.

Embodies the revised figures on the subject by the Hitotsubashi group under Ohkawa's guidance. Appendix gives tables of revised historical series on national income and per capita income by broad industry groups from 1878 to 1942.

518. OSAKA PREFECTURAL OFFICE **Osaka Fumin Shotoku Suikei Hokoku, Showa 29-nen** (Report on the Estimate of Prefectural Income of Osaka for 1954). Osaka-fu Somu-bu (General Affairs Section of Osaka Prefectural Office), March 1956, mimeographed, 80 pp.

Estimates compiled on the basis of the new standards issued by Economic Planning Board in October 1955. Revision is carried back to the figures of 1951-53.

519. TAKAHASHI, CHOTARO **Capital accumulation in early Meiji era: Asian Affairs**, Vol 1, No 2, 1956, pp 130-48 (in English).

Points out, in particular, the importance of financial aspects in the economic evolution of Japan since early Meiji and attempts to place the rôle of capital accumulation in the proper light.

520. TSURU, SHIGETO, et al. **Sengo Nihon keizai no bunseki** (Analyses of post-war economy of Japan): *Keizai Kenkyu*, Vol 6, No 4, Oct 1955, pp 273-338.

A number of articles organized into one, analysing various aspects of the post-war Japanese economy making extensive use of national income and input-output techniques. Contains "Input-output analysis" by Isamu Yamada, Yoshimasa Kurabayashi and Kenjiro Ara; "Productivity and employment" by Kazushi Ohkawa, Mataji Umemura, Shozaburo Fujino and Tsutomu Noda, "Capital formation" by Chotaro Takahashi and Miyohai Shinohara; and "The price level and the price structure" by Ryotaro Iochi.

521. YAMABE, TAKASHI **Post-war labor productivity in Japanese industry: Monthly Circular**, Mitsubishi Institute of Economic Research, No 303, Feb 1955, pp 9-21 (in English).

A general discussion on the problem, in particular for industries such as pig iron, cotton yarns, ammonium sulphate and cement.

522. YAMADA, YUZO **On the five year economic plan in Japan—some methodological considerations.**

See entry 886 in this Bibliography.

KENYA

523. EAST AFRICAN STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT **Quarterly Economic and Statistical Bulletin**. No 30, Dec 1955, East African Statistical Department, Nairobi.

This issue contains estimates for Kenya of geographical income by type of income and of net product by industrial origin. The period covered is 1949-54.

KOREA

524. BANK OF KOREA **Gross National Product of Korea, 1952-53, 1953-54 and forecast for 1954-55: *Monthly Bulletin of the Bank of Korea*, April 1954, pp 86-136.**

This article presents estimates of the gross national product of Korea (for the three fiscal years indicated) based on three different methods of estimation, viz. industrial origin, distributive shares and final expenditure. An abridged English translation of the article, which appeared originally in Korean, has been prepared by S. H. Lee, Chief of the National Income Unit, Bank of Korea, and reproduced for private circulation by John P. Lewis, School of Business, Indiana University.

LEBANON

525. BADRE, ALBERT Y., and others **Income Arising in the Real Estate Sector. National Income of Lebanon, Monograph No 9, Economic Research Institute, American University of Beirut, Beirut, Lebanon, July 1954, 21 pp.**

This is the seventh monograph in a study of the national income of Lebanon. It deals with the estimation of the sum total of net rents received by the owners of residential buildings.

526. UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL **Implementation of Full Employment and Balance of Payments Policies. Economic and Social Council (Doc. E/2726/Add.5), United Nations, New York, 1955.**

The reply from Lebanon to this questionnaire cites estimates of national income compiled by the Economic Research Institute of the American University of Beirut. These are shown by sector of origin and refer to the years 1948-54.

MALTA

527. CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE **Statistical Abstract of the Maltese Islands, 1954. Central Office of Statistics, Valetta, 1955. Price 5s stg.**

This statistical abstract contains provisional estimates of the gross national product and expenditure of Malta compiled by the Central Statistical Office. These estimates, which were prepared for the survey undertaken by Dr T. Balogh and Mr D. Seers, also appear in an appendix to their "interim Report on the Economic Problems of Malta".

MAURITIUS

528. CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE **The National Income and National Accounts of Mauritius, 1948-1954. 33 pp. Price Rs 5/-.**

"The first attempt at an official evaluation of the national income of Mauritius was made by the Central Statistical Office in December 1952. This was, in fact, a determination of the Net National Product at factor cost for the

year 1950. The calculations, since, have been improved and extended so as to cover not only the evaluation of the Net National Product for each year since 1948, but also annual evaluations of the Net National Expenditure at factor cost and of the National Income proper."

MEXICO

529. MUJICA MONTOYA, EMILIO **Los Salarios en la Economía Nacional (Wages in the National Economy): *Investigación Económica*, Vol XVI, No 4, Mexico, 1956, pp 565-602. Price \$10.00 Mex. Cy. II A.**

This article analyses the relative importance of wages in national income. It also studies productivity and per capita wages from 1939 to 1955. Finally wages and production of some of the country's main activities are compared. In addition to this work, a transcript of the round table discussions held on these subjects is included.

530. NACIONAL FINANCIERA **Vigésimasegunda Asamblea Ordinaria de Accionistas (Twenty-second Annual Report of Nacional Financiera): *Nacional Financiera*, Mexico, D.F., 1956, 233 pp. (Free: requests for copies may be addressed to Nacional Financiera, Venustiano Carranza 25, Mexico 1, D.F. II A and II B.)**

This report provides data on domestic investment, both private and public. It also furnishes estimates of the country's economic budget and analyses its general economic development. Special attention is given to industrial production.

531. RAUL, ORTIZ MENA **Notas para la Historia de la Formación de Capitales en Mexico (Notes on the History of Capital Formation in Mexico): *Investigación Económica*, No 3, Vol XVI, 19 pp, Escuela Nacional de Economía, Mexico, 1956. Price \$7.00 Mex. Cy. II B.**

See entry 675 in this Bibliography.

NETHERLANDS

532. DERKSEN, J. B. D. **Levensverzekering en nationaal inkomen (Life insurance and national income): *De Verzekeringsbode*, Nov 23, 1956, ar. 47. Nederlandse Vereniging tot bevordering van het levensverzekeringswezen, Utrecht, Plompstorengracht 14-16, pp 345-46.**

This article makes a comparison between the national income and the total amounts assured in the Netherlands in the post-war years.

NEW ZEALAND

533. DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS **Report on the Official Estimates of National Income and Sector Accounts for the year 1938-39 to**

1954-55. Government Printer, Wellington, N.Z., 1955, 60 pp. Price 8s 6d including postage.

See entry 757 in this Bibliography.

534. DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS **Report on the Income and Income-Tax Statistics of New Zealand for the income year 1952-53.** Compiled in the Department of Statistics, Wellington, N.Z. Government Printer, Wellington, N.Z., 1956, 64 pp. Price 8s 6d including postage.

This annual report contains (*inter alia*) statistics on incomes and tax assessments of individuals by industry and occupational groups, incomes of salary and wage earners by occupations, and business and company incomes by industries.

535. DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS **Report on the Official Estimates of Balance of Payments for the Year 1955-56.** Compiled in the Department of Statistics, Wellington, N.Z., 1956. Government Printer, Wellington, N.Z., 1956, 35 pp. Price 5s 6d including postage.

This report contains a detailed analysis of current and capital items by monetary areas as well as tables relating to changes in foreign private investment in New Zealand.

536. DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS **Report on the Official Estimates of National Income and Sector Accounts for the year 1955-56.** Compiled in the Department of Statistics, Wellington, N.Z. Government Printer, Wellington, N.Z., 1956, 63 pp. Price 8s 6d including postage.

The report includes estimates of national income and expenditure from 1938-39 up to the year ended March 31, 1956, and various subsidiary tables. Also included is an integrated set of seventeen sector accounts for the year 1952-53 showing inter-industry transactions of twelve productive and five sectors of final consumption.

NORWAY

537. AUKRUST, ODD **Trends and Cycles in Norwegian National Income Shares.** Paper presented at the Fourth Conference of the International Association held at Hindsigavl, Sept 6-13, 1955, 15+ii pp. Published in the *Income and Wealth Series VI*.

This is a statistical analysis of the changes in national income shares flowing to various groups of recipients over the period 1930-54. The analysis is focused on the main trends and cyclical patterns of the various income shares.

538. CENTRAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS **Development of Prices in Norway in the Post-war Years: Statistiske meldinger**, 1956, No 10, pp 346-64 (in Norwegian).

Besides a brief description and comparison of price development in different time intervals since 1945 in Norway and other countries, an attempt is made by means of data from the national accounts to estimate the share of total price increase caused by the different price components. Distinction is made between wages and salaries, entrepreneurial income, depreciation, indirect taxes, subsidies and imports.

PAKISTAN

539. CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE **National Income Estimation in Pakistan: Statistical Bulletin**, Vol 3, No 2, Feb 1955, Central Statistical Office, Ministry of Economic Affairs, Karachi, pp 135-54.

This article deals with the problems and methods of national income estimation in Pakistan. Detailed figures are given showing the construction of estimates for the years 1949-50 to 1952-53.

540. KHANDKER, R. M. **The Pattern of a Divided Economy: A National Income Analysis of India and Pakistan: Journal of the Royal Statistical Society, Series A (General)**, Vol 118, Part 1, 1955, pp 51-55. Price 15s.

The object of this paper is to compare the general economic pattern of India and Pakistan and also of East and West Pakistan in 1950-51. The figures for Pakistan are the author's own estimates.

PARAGUAY

541. BANCO CENTRAL DEL PARAGUAY **Renta Nacional del Paraguay en 1954.** Banco Central del Paraguay, Departamento de Estudios Económicos, 1955, printed, 45 pp. Includes detailed tables showing national income by industrial origin, 1954.

PERU

542. BANCO CENTRAL DE RESERVA **Renta Nacional del Peru, 1942-54.** Banco Central de Reserva del Perú, Lima, 1956, 143 pp.

This report continues and brings up to date the series on the national income of Peru. As in the past it includes a large number of tables providing extensive data for each sector of the economy. Special attention is given in this issue to a more detailed classification of government transactions and to their reclassification in terms of national accounting categories.

PORTUGAL

543. INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ESTATISTICA **Aspectos financeiros dos Fundos Autónomos (Financial Aspects of the Autonomous Funds): Boletim Mensal do Instituto Nacional de Estatística**, Nov 1956, pp 1-4.

The accounts of the autonomous funds are here presented for the first time. Complete production and capital accounts are drawn up covering the period 1951-54. Appropriate comments are made.

544. INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ESTATISTICA **Subsídios para uma nova classificação das despesas do Estado** (Subsidies for a new classification of Government expenditure). Lisbon. Instituto Nacional de Estatística, 1955, 45 pp. Price 15 escudos.

This is an attempt to classify the government accounts, presented in the official documents, according both to their nature and to their economic and social meaning. Thus, it is possible to use these accounts for national income purposes.

545. MINISTÉRIO DAS FINANÇAS **Contas públicas de 1955** (Public accounts for the year 1955): *Diário do Governo*, May 28, 1956, pp 3713-86.

This is an annual report presented by the Minister of Finance. Figures for gross national product by origin for the years 1954 and 1955 are presented.

PUERTO RICO

546. PUERTO RICO PLANNING BOARD **Net Income and Gross Product 1950-54**. Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Puerto Rico Planning Board, Office of the Governor, Santurce 29, Puerto Rico, 14 pp.

This study presents the first results of a comprehensive revision of net income and gross product estimates for the years 1947 to date. Tables are included showing, *inter alia*, for the period 1950-54, net income by industrial origin, net income by distributive shares, and expenditure on gross product.

SPAIN

547. COMISION DE LA RENTA NACIONAL **La Renta Nacional de España en 1954**. Comisión de la Renta Nacional, Consejo de Economía Nacional, Madrid, 1955, 64 pp.

This publication continues an annual series presenting current estimates of the national income of Spain. As in previous years the method employed is to extrapolate base-year data for each sector of the economy by indexes of production and prices. A comparison is given with estimates of the domestic product by industrial origin prepared for the years 1951-53 by an American Economic Mission to Spain.

SWEDEN

548. BENTZEL, RAGNAR **Tendenser i vår konsumtionsutveckling** (Trends in the development of our consumption): *Svensk Sparbanks tidskrift*, No 3, 1956, Svenska Sparbanks-föreningens styrelse, March 29, 1956, pp 85-87.

The development of private consumption in Sweden since 1930 is analysed and the future trends are discussed.

549. LINDAHL, OLOF, NILSSON, THORA, and PETTERSSON, BENGT **Den ekonomiska utveck-**

lingen i Sverige (Economic Development in Sweden): Part II of *Meddelanden från konjunkturinstitutet* (Report from the Economic Research Institute), Serie A:27, with a Summary in English. Konjunkturinstitutet, Storkyrkobrinken 4, Stockholm C, issued April 14, 1955, 57 pp.

The economic development in Sweden, 1950-54, is discussed in terms of the balance of resources. Foreign trade, production, inventories, investments, consumption, personal income and savings are analysed. Revised figures are presented for the Swedish national accounting system, 1938-39 and 1947-54, in an appendix to the report.

550. LINDAHL, OLOF **Sveriges nationalprodukt 1861-1951** (The Gross Domestic Product of Sweden 1861-1951): *Meddelanden från konjunkturinstitutet* (Report from Economic Research Institute), Serie B:20. Publisher: Konjunkturinstitutet, Storkyrkobrinken 4, Stockholm O, issued July 11, 1956, 26 pp + 11 tables (in Swedish and English).

For the period 1861-1930 the published calculations are founded on material used for the publication *National Income of Sweden 1861-1930* (London, 1937). For the period 1930-51 the calculations have been carried out on the same principles as in the publication mentioned but on the basis of official statistics, calculations for the years 1930-39 made by Einar Dahlgren, and the national product estimates of the Konjunkturinstitutet for 1946-51.

551. NILSSON, THORA **Försörjningsbalansen** (Balance of Resources): *Meddelanden från konjunkturinstitutet* (Report from Economic Research Institute), Serie A:28, with a Summary in English. Konjunkturinstitutet, Storkyrkobrinken 4, Stockholm, Oct 10, 1955, 12 pp.

This chapter contains various figures on consumption, investment and production items for the first half of the year 1955 and some estimates for the whole year 1955 (based on forecasts for the last part of the year).

552. PERSSON, GUDRUN **Kring försörjningsbalansen** (On the Balance of Resources): Chapter 6 in *Meddelanden från konjunkturinstitutet* (Report from Economic Research Institute), Serie A:29, with a Summary in English. Publisher: Konjunkturinstitutet, Storkyrkobrinken 4, Stockholm, issued Oct 10, 1956, 10 pp.

This chapter contains various figures on consumption, investment and production for the first half of the year 1956 and some estimates for the whole year 1956 (based on forecasts for the last part of the year).

SWITZERLAND

553. EIDGENÖSSISCHES STATISTISCHES AMT **Das Volkseinkommen der Schweiz im Jahre 1955** (The national income of Switzerland 1955):

Die Volkswirtschaft, Schweizerisches Handelsamtsblatt, Bern, XXIX. Jahrgang, 10. Heft, Oktober 1956, S. 402-5. Single copy Sw fcs 1.20; annual subscription Sw fcs 10.50.

This article contains the results of the official estimates of Swiss national income, of net and gross national product and of personal income for the years 1938, 1954 (final figures) and 1955 (provisional figures). The tables give a breakdown by distributive shares and partly also by industrial origin. Net national product and personal income are also calculated in real terms by using the cost-of-living index as a deflator. The article also contains estimates, for 1954 and 1955, of national expenditure, namely private consumption, public consumption, gross capital formation and external transactions. See the October 1955 issue of this journal for 1954 data. This article is also published in French (*La Vie Economique*, novembre 1956).

554. EIDGENÖESSISCHES STATISTISCHES AMT *Statistisches Jahrbuch der Schweiz 1955* (Statistical Yearbook of Switzerland 1955). Verlag Birkhäuser, Basel, 1956, 643 pp. Sw fcs 15.00.

Pages 368-71 contain final results of the Swiss national income estimates for the years 1938-54, and provisional figures for 1955. The tables give a breakdown of income by distributive shares and partly also by industry. Net national income and personal income are also calculated in real terms and per head. The underlying concepts are briefly explained in German and in French. Page 243 contains estimates of the Swiss balance of payments for the years 1952 to 1955.

555. WILLENER-SCHMID, A. *Das Steuerpotential der natürlichen und juristischen Personen von Lenzburg als Beispiel einer schweizerischen Industriegemeinde* (Taxable capacity of Lenzburg): *Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Volkswirtschaft und Statistik*, Vol 91, No 1, March 1955, pp 45-66. Berne, Stämpfli & Cie. Single copy Sw fcs 8.00; annual subscription Sw fcs 24.00 (30.00).

This is a detailed study of the structure of taxed income and capital in Lenzburg, a small industrial town of 5,000 inhabitants. The author gives also estimates of the total income for Lenzburg and he compares these results with Swiss national income figures.

TAIWAN

556. BUREAU OF ACCOUNTING AND STATISTICS *The Structure of National Income of Taiwan*. Bureau of Accounting and Statistics, Provincial Government of Taiwan, Formosa, 1935.

This report consists essentially of one table showing estimates by industrial origin of Taiwan's national income for 1937 and 1946-56. These estimates are given in terms of Taiwan dollars of 1937.

UGANDA

557. EAST AFRICAN STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT *Quarterly Economic and Statistical Bulletin*. No 30, Dec 1955, East African Statistical Department, Nairobi.

This issue contains estimates for Uganda of geographical income by type of income for the period 1949-54.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA

558. BUREAU OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS *National Income of the Union of South Africa, 1954-55: The South African Journal of Economics*. June 1956, pp 152-57.

This article sets out the national income figures of the Union for the year 1954-55.

559. DE KOCK, G. P. C. *Die Verhouding van die Volksinkome tot die Geldvoorraad in Suid-Afrika* (The Ratio of National Income to Money Supply in South Africa): *The South African Journal of Economics*, Sept 1955, pp 189-203. (English copies of this article can be obtained from the author, c/o the S.A. Reserve Bank, Pretoria.)

This article analyses the fluctuations of the ratio of national income to money supply in South Africa (1917-54) and arrives at certain conclusions which are compared with the conclusions of similar studies made for other countries by the I.M.F. and others.

560. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE *The Volume of Agricultural Production in the Union: Crops and Markets*, July 1955, Government Printer, Pretoria.

This article gives volume indices for the main agricultural products of the Union for the period 1939-54.

561. LOMAS, P. K. *Industrial Profits since the War: South African Journal of Economics*, March 1955, pp 35-50.

This article discusses collected statistical data on the profit experience of listed industrial and commercial companies in the post-war period.

562. LOMAS, P. K. *Some Aspects of Profit Re-Investment in the Union: The South African Journal of Economics*, Dec 1955, pp 287-98.

This article analyses the trends of corporate savings during the period 1945-46 to 1953-54 in the case of the non-mining companies listed on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange, South Africa.

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

563. CAMPBELL, ROBERT W. *Accounting for Depreciation in the Soviet Economy: Quarterly Journal of Economics*, Cambridge, Mass., Nov 1956, pp 481-506. Single copy \$1.50; annual subscription \$5.00.

"The purpose of the present paper is to describe Soviet depreciation accounting procedures and to draw some conclusions concerning the accuracy of the depreciation charge as one of the elements of correct cost accounting." The discussion applies only to organizations within the State sector of the economy in which outlays are covered primarily by revenues from the sale of goods and services. It omits budget-financed organizations, and collectivized agriculture, in which no allowance is made for depreciation. The author discusses the valuation of fixed assets, the determination of depreciation rates, and obsolescence. A statistical appraisal of the adequacy of depreciation charges is included, centering on the 1928 to 1938 period.

564. ECKSTEIN, A., and GUTMANN, PETER **Capital and Output in the Soviet Union, 1928-37: Review of Economics and Statistics**. Harvard University Press, Cambridge 38, Mass., Nov 1956, pp 436-44. Single issue \$2.00; annual subscription \$6.00.

In this paper the authors (1) develop measurements of the aggregate and industrial incremental capital output ratios in the Soviet Union, (2) indicate some of the factors which may account for the comparatively low ratios observed, and (3) point to some of the implications of their results for measurements in general.

565. GOLDSMITH, RAYMOND **The Economic Growth of Russia 1860-1913**. Paper presented at the Fourth Conference of the International Association held at Hindsgavl, Sept 6-13, 1955, 103 pp plus Appendix.

This is a preliminary attempt to measure the rate of growth of the Russian economy and its main sectors in the long period and to provide some data on the factors determining the rate and character of growth. The author calculates indices of agricultural and industrial output which are based in part on primary data but for the most part their estimates are based on secondary sources. There is an appendix describing methods of estimate.

566. HILDEBRANDT, WALTER (as revisor) **National Income of Soviet Russia**.

Quotes data of Soviet Russian national income in eight selected years within the period of 1913-55 in the *Länderlexikon*, 10. Lieferung, S. 286, Verlag Weltarchiv GmbH, Hamburg. The same data are published in a paper concerning the Soviet Russian budget of 1956: "Der Staatshaushalt 1956 der UdSSR", S. 54 (Schriftenreihe des Instituts "Finanzen und Steuern", Bonn am Rhein, Heft 41).

UNITED KINGDOM

567. BELLERBY, J. R. **Agricultural Income: Journal of the Royal Statistical Society, Series A (General)**, Vol 118, Part 3, 1955, pp 336-44. Price 15s.

This article presents some of the results of a detailed statistical study of agricultural income and its major components covering the period 1867-1953. The results are divided into three periods of years—1867-1914, 1923-38 and 1937-38 to 1952-53. For the first of these periods the series includes all Ireland. An interesting feature of the results for the last period is that they con-

tain a comparison of farmers' income with industrial wages. Most of the research work involved in the construction of the estimates for the earlier years was carried out by members of the University of Oxford Agricultural Economics Research Institute, and for the later years government departments contributed a large share of the final results.

568. BURTON, HARRY **The Social Accounts of the United Kingdom for 1954 and 1955**.

See entry 81 in this Bibliography.

569. CAMPBELL, A. D. **Changes in Scottish Income: Economic Journal**, Vol LXV, No 258, June 1955, pp 225-40. Price 10s.

This article presents estimates of Scottish national income and its principal components and describes briefly the methods of estimate. The principal conceptual problems are also considered and the author discusses trends in relative incomes for Scotland and the United Kingdom.

570. CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE **National Income and Expenditure 1955**. London, H.M.S.O., 1955. Price 6s.

This is the latest in the series of annual National Income Blue Books and contains estimates of national income, product and expenditure for the years 1938 and 1946 to 1954 inclusive. New features include production accounts for selected industry groups, an inversion of the 1950 input-output matrix, distribution of personal incomes before and after tax and gross domestic fixed capital formation by industry groups at constant prices.

571. CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE **National Income Statistics Sources and Methods**. London, H.M.S.O., 1956, viii+387 pp. Price 25s.

This is a detailed guide to the sources and methods of the official U.K. national income estimates published annually in the National Income Blue Book. There is a discussion of the main concepts which the statistics are designed to measure, a summary of the sources and a complete description of the various tables. The Blue Books have never contained a full annotation of the estimates contained in them and in future only the important additions and revisions will be noted in the annual publications. This work is therefore an indispensable companion to past and future Blue Books.

572. DEANE, PHYLLIS **Contemporary Estimates of National Income in the first half of the Nineteenth Century: Economic History Review**, Vol VIII, No 3, April 1956. Price 15s.

This article reviews the principal serious estimates of national income made by contemporaries in the first half of the nineteenth century and considers their implications for a study of long-term economic growth in the United Kingdom.

573. DRESCHER, LEO **The Development of Agricultural Production in Great Britain and Ireland from the early Nineteenth Century**. Translated by W. O. Henderson and W. H. Chaloner. *The Manchester School of Econo-*

mic and Social Studies, Vol XXIII, No 2, May 1955.

This article, originally published in *Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv* Vol XLI (Part 1) 1935, is now available in English for the first time. It describes the methods and results of an attempt to construct annual indices of agricultural output for Great Britain and Ireland for the period 1866-1931. This issue also contains a critique by T. W. Fletcher of the Drescher index.

574. DUNNING, JOHN H. **The Growth of U.S. Investment in U.K. Manufacturing Industry 1856-1940: The Manchester School of Economic and Social Studies**, Vol XXIV, No 3, Sept 1956, pp 245-69. Price 7s 6d.

The author describes the character of U.S. investment in the United Kingdom and makes estimates of the quantities involved.

575. HOFFMANN, W. **British Industry 1700-1950**. Translated from the German by W. H. Chaloner and W. O. Henderson. Oxford, 1955. xxiii-338 pp.

See entry 930 in this Bibliography.

576. HOUSTON, GEORGE **Farm Wages in Central Scotland from 1814 to 1870: Journal of the Royal Statistical Society, Series A (General)**, Part 2, 1955, pp 224-28. Price 15s.

The main purpose of this article is to supplement Bowley's work on farm wages by presenting annual data for Scotland for the half-century or so following the Napoleonic Wars, based on details of ploughmen's wages in Perthshire. Some comparisons are made with movement of farm wages in the rest of Britain.

577. NEVIN, EDWARD **The Gross National Product of Wales, 1950: Bulletin of the Oxford University Institute of Statistics**, Vol 18, No 1, Feb 1956. Price 10s 6d.

The author presents and discusses the main features of his estimates of the gross national product of Wales.

578. NEVIN, EDWARD (Editor) **The Social Accounts of the Welsh Economy, 1948-1952: Welsh Economic Studies**, No 1, University of Wales Press, Aberystwith, 1956.

These estimates which were prepared by the Welsh Economic Research Group of the University of Wales present a complete system of social accounts for Wales on similar lines to the official U.K. estimates published annually in the National Income Blue Book.

579. REDFERN, PHILIP **Net Investment in Fixed Assets in the United Kingdom, 1938-1953**.

See entry 687 in this Bibliography.

580. RIDLEY, T. M. **Industrial Production in the United Kingdom, 1900-1953: Economica**, Vol XXII, No 85, Feb 1955, pp 1-12.

The author describes an attempt to project the current official index of industrial production back to the year

1900. The method used was to select indices of production covering parts of the period, to adjust them where necessary and to link them together.

581. SAUNDERS, C. T. **Some Problems in the Estimation of Personal Savings and Investment: Review of Economic Studies**, 1944-45, Vol XXII (2), No 58. Price 21s per vol.

This paper is a discussion of the U.K. estimates of personal savings and investment, their content, limitations and reliability. The author builds up a capital account for the personal sector for the period 1936-53 and considers the quality of the direct evidence supporting his estimates.

582. SAUNDERS, C. T. **The Development of National Income Statistics: The Banker's Magazine**, Vol CLXXXII, No 1348, July 1956, pp 1-6. Price 2s 6d.

This is a description and discussion of the content of the guide to the U.K. official national income statistics recently issued by the Central Statistical Office. See entry 47 in this Bibliography.

583. SAUNDERS, C. T. **Using National Income Statistics: National Provincial Bank Review**, Nov 1956.

See entry 48 in this Bibliography.

584. STRAW, K. H. **The Savings Surveys and Official Sources. A Reconciliation of Estimates of Personal Income: Bulletin of the Oxford University Institute of Statistics**, Vol 17, No 3, Aug 1955, pp 283-302. Price 10s 6d.

This article describes an attempt to reconcile the 1952, 1953 and 1954 estimates of personal incomes derived from the Oxford Savings Survey with those made by the Central Statistical Office for the National Income Blue Book. The author has had access to more detailed information than appears in the Blue Book. He concludes that the surveys tend to understate total income, particularly those received by individuals with a high propensity to save.

585. WEBER, B. **A New Index of Residential Construction and Long Cycles in House-building in Great Britain, 1838-1850: Scottish Journal of Political Economy**, Vol II, No 2, June 1955, pp 104-32. Price 10s.

This paper presents a new index of residential house-building in Great Britain which is largely based on local authority statistics of building activity.

UNITED STATES

586. ABRAMOVITZ, MOSES **Resource and Output Trends in the United States since 1870**. Occasional Paper 52, National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc., 1956, 23 pp. Price 50 cents.

The author directs his study to the history of economic growth in the United States since the Civil War. He comes

to three main conclusions: (1) Between 1869 and 1953 net national product per capita in constant prices approximately quadrupled, while population more than tripled. The source of the increase in per capita net product was not an increase in labor or capital input per head, but the source must be sought in the output per unit of utilized resources. (2) It is not clear that there has been any significant trend in the rates of growth of total output and output per head. (3) The rate of growth of output has not been even.

587. AUBREY, HENRY G. **The Long-term Future of the United States Imports and Its Implications for Primary-producing Countries: American Economic Reviews.** Papers and Proceedings of the Sixty-seventh Annual Meeting of the American Economic Association, Menasha, Wisconsin, May 1955, pp 270-87. Single copy \$2.50; annual subscription \$6.00.

See entry 946 in this Bibliography.

588. BARGER, HAROLD **Distribution's Place in the American Economy since 1869.** Princeton University Press, Princeton, New Jersey, 1955, 222 pp. Price \$4.50.

This is an empirical study in the history of distribution costs and productivity since 1869. The author examines trends in the fraction of the labor force engaged in distribution, in output and productivity and in distribution costs, i.e. the "value added by distribution".

589. BERNHARD, CAROLYN G. **Growth of the Consumer Service Market: Survey of Current Business,** Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D.C., May 1956, pp 15-24. Single issue 30 cents; annual subscription: domestic \$3.25, foreign \$4.25.

Factors underlying the trend of expenditures for services are reviewed in this article. The composition of post-war growth and the industry impact of service advance are analyzed. Personal consumption expenditures for services, by major expenditure categories, are presented in detail for the years 1929, 1933, 1937, 1941, and 1945-55.

590. BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM **Selected Liquid Asset Holdings of Individuals and Businesses: Federal Reserve Bulletin,** Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington 25, D.C., July 1955, pp 749-50.

Individual and business holdings of selected liquid assets—currency, bank deposits, savings and loan shares, and U.S. Government securities—are given for 1953 and 1954.

591. BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM **Survey of Common Trust Funds, 1955: Federal Reserve Bulletin,** Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington 25, D.C., Aug 1956, pp 800-5.

This is the first report of an annual survey of common trust funds instituted by the Board of Governors to provide information concerning the uses made of principal accumulations of savings. The survey covers all common trust funds for general investment operated by banks and trust companies under Section 17, Regulation F of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Tables for 1954-55 show investment holdings, purchases and sales of common trust funds, market value of investment holdings of common trust funds by type of fund, size distributions of common trust funds, etc.

592. CHURCHILL, BETTY C. **Business Population by Legal Form of Organization: Survey of Current Business,** Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D.C., April 1955, pp 14-20. Single issue 30 cents; annual subscription: domestic \$3.25, foreign \$4.25.

Long-term trends in the corporate and non-corporate forms of business organization are analyzed. Data on the number of firms in operation 1945-55 by legal form are presented. The effect of firm size, as measured by the number of paid employees, upon the distribution of firms among corporations, sole proprietors and partnerships is presented.

593. CONFERENCE OF THE UNIVERSITIES, NATIONAL BUREAU OF ECONOMIC RESEARCH **Capital Formation and Economic Growth. Special Conference Series.**

See entry 259 in this Bibliography.

594. CONFERENCE ON RESEARCH IN INCOME AND WEALTH **Regional Income.**

See entry 14 in this Bibliography.

595. DAHLBERG, ARTHUR O. **National Income Visualized.** New York: Columbia University Press, 1956, x+117 pp. Price \$3.50.

This book utilizes fifty diagrams plus text to broaden the understanding of national income accounting by explaining national income primarily with visual techniques.

596. DEWHURST, J. FREDERICK **America's Needs and Resources: A New Survey.** Twentieth Century Fund, New York, 1955, 1148 pp. Price \$9.00.

See entry 952 in this Bibliography.

597. EISNER, ROBERT **Determinants of Capital Expenditures: An Interview Study.** Urbana: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Illinois, 1956, 100 pp. Price \$1.50.

This study was directed towards factors affecting decisions of firms in planning capital expenditures by means of interviews with officials in the agricultural equipment, shoe manufacturing, beer containers, steel and rubber industries. Conducted in 1950, 1951-52 and in 1954-55, the interviews were directed towards the acquisition of information bearing on the formation and influence of entrepreneurial expectations.

598. FABRICANT, SOLOMON **Growth and Stability in the General Economy: *The Journal of Farm Economics***, a publication of the American Farm Economic Association, Menasha, Wisconsin, Dec 1956, pp 1127-36. Annual subscription \$7.00; this issue \$1.75.

This is one of a series of papers read at the Annual Meeting of the American Farm Economic Association. In this article the author analyzes the growth and stability of the American economy measured in terms of (1) net national product, (2) net national product per capita, (3) business cycles, (4) structure of the economy.

599. GOLDSMITH, RAYMOND **A Study of Saving in the United States, Vols I-III.**

See entry 694 in this Bibliography.

600. GORDON, MARGARET S. **Employment Expansion and Population Growth—The California Experience, 1900-1950.** Berkeley and Los Angeles, University of California Press, 1954. 192 pp. Price \$3.50.

The impact of immigration and wars on the State's industrial structure is analyzed. Changes in the industrial composition are discussed in relation to the influence of both world wars, the Korean conflict and construction cycles.

601. HELLMUTH, WILLIAM F., JR. **Depreciation and the 1954 Internal Revenue Code: *Journal of Finance***, American Finance Association, Chicago, Ill., Sept 1955, pp 326-49. Annual subscription \$5.00.

"The more liberal treatment of depreciation, intended primarily to stimulate investment over the long run, is perhaps the most important change in the entire 1954 Internal Revenue Code. This article examines the effectiveness of these changes in increasing the incentives to invest in new plant equipment. It also analyzes other economic and fiscal consequences of these new depreciation provisions."

602. HENDERSON, SIDNEY **Income in Nebraska by County: *Business Research Bulletin***, No 59, College of Business Administration, University of Nebraska, Lincoln 8, Nebraska, 73 pp.

Estimates of income payments to individuals for the counties of Nebraska in 1949 are presented. Tables include income by industrial source, type of income, etc.

603. JOHNSON, JOHN L. **Income in Kentucky—County distributions by amount, by type and by size.** University of Kentucky Press, Lexington, 1955, 310 pp. Price \$4.50.

The major objectives of this study are to distribute the income payments received by Kentucky residents in 1950 by county, type and size group. In addition, there is presented an analysis of the trend, 1929-50, in total and per capita incomes for the State and counties. There are 40 tables included on various aspects of Kentucky's income payments.

604. KENDRICK, M. SLADE **A Century and a Half of Federal Expenditures.** Occasional Paper 48, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 102 pp. Price \$1.25.

Expenditures of the U.S. Federal Government 1794-1952 are presented in current dollars, in dollars adjusted for price and population changes and as a proportion of national product. The structure of these expenditures between civilian and war-connected objects is studied both from the long-term and recent developments

605. KERBER, E. S. **Foreign Grants and Credits by U.S. Government in 1955: *Survey of Current Business***, Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D.C., April 1956, pp 11-16. Single issue 30 cents; annual subscription: domestic \$3.25, foreign \$4.25.

A review of the assistance provided in 1955 to foreign aid countries under United States grant and credit programs is presented. Tables show the amounts of grants and credits in 1954 and 1955 and quarterly in 1955, by recipient country. For 1954 data see the April 1955 issue of this journal.

606. KOBACOW, BELLA **Two Close Looks at Consumer Income: *The Conference Board Business Record***, National Industrial Conference Board, 460 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y., Nov 1956, pp 480-88.

The article presents Conference Board estimates of "Uncommitted income" (disposable personal income less major contractually fixed consumer commitments) and "Supernumerary income" (uncommitted income less consumer expenditures for home-consumed food and for clothing) by quarters during 1946 to 1956. These series are compared with series on personal income, disposable personal income, and disposable money income during the same period.

607. LEBERGOTT, STANLEY **Business and Professional Income Estimates.** Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, 261 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N.Y., Nov 1955, mimeographed, 18 pp.

The discussion is mainly devoted to the adequacy of the estimates of business and professional income made by the U.S. Department of Commerce, with some limited discussion of alternative concepts of measurement.

608. MARTIN, JOE A. **Some Myths of Southern Economic Growth. A Study of Comparative Growth Rates in the Manufacturing Economy of the 11 Southeastern States: *Journal of Farm Economics***, Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of the American Farm Economic Association, Menasha, Wisconsin, Dec 1956, pp 1363-74. Annual subscription \$7.00; proceeding issue \$1.75.

The main theses of this paper are two: (1) that the rate of growth in the manufacturing economy of the Southeast is not in fact exceptional, and in some respects is falling behind; and (2) that the current rate of economic growth in the region falls far short of that necessary to absorb its current and prospective expanding labor force.

- 609. MIGHELL, RONALD L. American Agriculture: Its Structure and Place in the Economy.** John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, 187 pp. Price \$5.00.

This is one of a series of monographs sponsored by the Social Science Research Council intended to present analyses of the 1950 (and earlier) census data collected by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The monograph undertakes to place in perspective the present status of farming in relation to the U.S. economy; and the structure of farming by scale of operation, economic classes, type of commercial product, geographic distribution, etc. Several chapters are devoted to the social features of agriculture, including color and race, age and natural increase, mobility, education, etc.

- 610. MOORE, GEOFFREY H. Some Observations on the Seasonal Adjustment of National Income Data.** Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, 261 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N.Y., Nov 1955, mimeographed, 40 pp.

An analysis is presented of the seasonal factors used in the Department of Commerce expenditure series, both in aggregate and by component series and with respect to relative and absolute seasonal factors. The discussion is divided into (1) The nature of seasonal variations in major income and product sectors, and (2) The quality of the seasonal adjustment in major income and product sectors.

- 611. NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE BOARD The Economic Almanac, 1956.** National Industrial Conference Board, Inc., 1956, xii+688. pp Price \$3.95.

This edition includes data through 1955. It contains current and historical data on population, resources, prices, major industries, public and private debt, labor force, consumption and the standard of living, individual savings and national wealth, national income, public finance, U.S. foreign trade, international financial position of the U.S., international economic statistics, and Canadian statistics. Revisions include new data on consumer credit; saving and liquid assets of individuals; federal, State and local finance; population; stock ownership; central bank reserves; and international economic relations. The public finance section, in particular, has been revised almost in its entirety to make long-term historical data more readily useful. Summarizations are given of the important statistical work done in the fields of personal saving, consumption, and debt. The section on Canada has been greatly expanded, and a separate index has been included for the Canadian section.

- 612. OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS Annual Review Number of the Survey of Current Business,** Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washing-

ton 25, D.C., Feb 1956, pp 1-32. Single issue 30 cents; annual subscription: domestic \$3.25, foreign \$4.25.

This annual review of economic developments in the United States during 1955 includes comprehensive analyses of (1) the overall business situation (2) national income and product (3) production and trade and (4) foreign business.

- 613. OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS Increased Business Investment Ahead: Survey of Current Business,** Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D.C., Sept 1956, pp 3-6. Single issue 30 cents; annual subscription: domestic \$4.00, foreign \$5.75.

Fixed investment plans of U.S. business during the final two quarters of 1956 are reported in the regular quarterly survey conducted by the Office of Business Economics—Securities and Exchange Commission survey. A table shows detailed industry investment expenditures 1954-56, with quarterly expenditures, actual and anticipated, given for 1955-56.

- 614. OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS National Income and Product: A Review of the Third Quarter: Survey of Current Business,** Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D.C., Nov 1955, pp 2-5. Single issue 30 cents; annual subscription: domestic \$3.25, foreign \$4.25.

This regular quarterly review of national income and product presents annual estimates for 1953 and 1954 and quarterly figures 1953-54 and the first three periods of 1955.

- 615. OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS National Income and Product of the United States, 1955: Survey of Current Business,** Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D.C., July 1956, pp 6-32. Single issue 30 cents; annual subscription: domestic \$4.99, foreign \$5.75.

This issue of the *Survey*, traditionally the "National Income Number", presents detailed national income and product statistics for the year 1955, together with revised estimates for 1953 and 1954. For convenience, the key series showing national income, gross national product, personal and disposable personal income are provided for all years 1929-55. The report is intended for use in conjunction with the 1954 *National Income* supplement and is so adapted by retaining the table numbers and stubs of the 52 tables included therein.

- 616. OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS National Income and Corporate Profits: Survey of Current Business,** Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D.C., Oct 1956, pp 7-10. Single copy 30 cents; annual subscription: domestic \$4.00, foreign \$5.75.

This article compares national income originating in the

various industries during 1955 with the first half of 1956. A more detailed analysis is made of corporate profits in the aggregate and by industry in this same period.

617. OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS **Third Quarter U.S. Balance of Payments—Rise in Exports and Foreign Investments: Survey of Current Business**. Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D.C., Dec 1956, pp 4-7. Single copy 30 cents; annual subscription: domestic \$4.00, foreign \$5.75.

A review of U.S. international transactions during the third quarter 1956. The balance of payments by type is presented by area for the second and third quarters, 1955 and 1956.

618. OSBORNE, HARLOW D., and EPSTEIN, JOSEPH B. **Corporate Profits Since World War II: Survey of Current Business**. Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D.C., Jan 1956, pp 8-20. Single issue 30 cents; annual subscription: domestic \$3.25; foreign \$4.25.

This article reviews three aspects of post-war profits experience: the industrial pattern; the relationship of profits to aggregate income arising in corporate business and the shifts in revenue and costs. Tables are presented on corporate profits and dividends, by industry 1945-54; and on credits and charges to account of corporate business and income originating in corporate business, 1938-54.

619. PAISH, F. W. **Saving in the United States: Journal of Political Economy**, University of Chicago Press, Chicago 37, Ill., Aug 1956, pp 335-46. Single issue \$1.50; annual subscription \$6.00.

This is a review article of Raymond W. Goldsmith, *A Study of Saving in the United States*, Vol I and Vol II, see entry 694 of this Bibliography. The article emphasizes the "monumental" breadth of the undertaking but also suggests (1) alternative treatment to the definition of saving as a net increase in tangible assets (2) "the inadequate treatment of good will" and (3) the inclusion of costs of selling existing assets as part of net national investment.

620. PIZER, SAMUEL, and CUTLER, FREDERICK **Growth of Foreign Investments in the United States and Abroad: Survey of Current Business**, Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D.C., Aug 1956, pp 14-24. Single issue 30 cents; annual subscription: domestic \$4.00, foreign \$5.75.

Factors affecting the value of United States private investments abroad in 1955, compared with earlier years, are discussed in this article. Among the tables presented are the value of private and public investments, 1954-55; the value of direct investments abroad, 1950-55, by countries and by major industries 1954-55; net and gross movements of direct investment capital by areas and industries 1951-55, etc.

621. PIZER, SAMUEL, and CUTLER, FREDERICK **International Investments and Earnings: Survey of Current Business**, Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D.C., Aug 1955, pp 10-20. Single issue 30 cents; annual subscription: domestic \$3.25, foreign \$4.25.

The value of U.S. private investments abroad, 1950-54, is the subject of this study. The international investment position of the United States, by area, is analyzed. Among the tables presented are the value of U.S. direct investments abroad, by selected countries, 1949-54 and major industries 1953-54; direct investment capital outflows, by major areas and industries, 1950-54; direct investment capital flows and undistributed subsidiary earnings, by specified countries and industries, 1953-54, etc.

622. SCHALLER, HOWARD G. **Social Security Transfer Payments and Differences in State Per Capita Incomes, 1929, 1939, and 1949: Review of Economics and Statistics**, Cambridge, Mass., Feb 1955, pp 83-89. Single copy \$2.00; annual subscription \$6.00.

The effects of transfer payments on the differences in per capita income payments among the 48 States during 1929, 1939, and 1949 are examined.

623. SCHOOL OF BUSINESS, INDIANA UNIVERSITY **An Economic Portrait of Indiana in 1970**.

See entry 965 in this Bibliography.

624. SCHWARTZ, CHARLES F., and GRAHAM, ROBERT E., JR. **Personal Income by States, 1929-54: Survey of Current Business**, Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D.C., Sept 1955, pp 12-22. Single issue 30 cents; annual subscription: domestic \$3.25, foreign \$4.25.

New estimates of incomes by States for the years 1929-54 are presented in this report. Conforming to the concept of "State personal income", they replace the income payments series carried regularly in past years in the August *Survey of Current Business*. The article gives a brief discussion of State personal income and of the conceptual and statistical changes that have been introduced.

Tables included in this report show for the 48 States, the District of Columbia, and the Territory of Hawaii: (1) total and per capita personal income for all years 1929-54, (2) a breakdown of total personal income by major type and industry in 1954, and (3) percentages relating to total and per capita income to facilitate use and analysis of the figures.

625. SCHWARTZ, CHARLES F., and GRAHAM, ROBERT E., JR. **Personal Income by States in 1955: Survey of Current Business**, Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D.C., Aug 1956, pp 8-13. Single issue 30 cents; annual subscription: domestic \$4.00, foreign \$5.75.

A report on State estimates of personal income for 1955, together with statistical revisions for 1950-54, is provided

in this article. The report also includes figures on State per capita personal income, 1950-54, and on major components of State personal income, 1955, and change from preceding year. A brief analysis of economic developments in 1950-55 is given.

626. WOODEN, DONALD G., and WASSON, ROBERT C. **Manufacturing Investment Since 1929 in Relation to Employment, Output, and Income: Survey of Current Business**, Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce, Nov 1956, pp 8-20. Single copy 30 cents; annual subscription: domestic \$4.00, foreign \$5.75.

Developments in business purchases of structures and equipment for manufacturing establishments are traced for the past three decades. The study is in three major sections: Investment and Capital Assets, which discusses estimates of purchases, depreciation and net values of structure and equipment assets; Capital Labor and Production, which examines manufacturing production in relation to the use of capital and labor; and Distribution of Manufacturing Income, which analyzes the relative income shares between labor and property originating in manufacturing.

URUGUAY

627. VILLEGAS, ALEJANDRO VEGH **Indices para el Estudio de Nuestro Desarrollo Económico**. See entry 971 in this Bibliography.

VENEZUELA

628. BANCO CENTRAL DE VENEZUELA **Memoria correspondiente al Ejercicio Anual 1955**. Banco Central de Venezuela, Caracas. (Free on request.)

The annual report of the Central Bank of Venezuela presents an extensive survey of the different aspects of the economy of the country. It includes an estimate of the national income of the country, the balance of payment, and its internal and foreign capital investment.

VIET-NAM

629. BANQUE NATIONALE DU VIET-NAM **Estimations du Revenu National du Viet-Nam en 1954: Supplement du Bulletin Economique**, Saigon, Viet-Nam, 1956.

An estimate of the national income and gross national product of undivided Viet-Nam.

YUGOSLAVIA

630. BIČANIČ, RUDOLF **National income distribution of Yugoslavia**. Paper presented at the Fourth Conference of the International Association held at Hindsgravl, Sept 6-13, 1955, 21 pp.

This is an analysis of the existing distribution of national income among the various sectors of the Yugoslav economy and of the changes in distribution which have taken place over the past twenty to twenty-five years. The paper contains a considerable amount of data, not elsewhere available, on the structure of the Yugoslav economy.

B. Estimates of National Wealth, its Variants and Major Components

AUSTRALIA

631. BELL, H. F. **The changing pattern of private international investment**. Paper read to Section G of A. and N.Z. Association for the Advancement of Science, Canberra, Aug 1955, mimeographed, 14 pp. Copies from author, Australian Mutual Provident Society, Sydney.

Discusses the declining role of portfolio investment, the growth of private investment through international intermediary institutions, and of direct investment.

632. BUTLIN, N. G. **Some Aspects of Australian Capital Formation 1861-1900**. Paper read to Section G of A. and N.Z. Association for Advancement of Science, Canberra, Aug 1955, mimeographed. Copies from author.

A historical study with supporting tables and graphs and an appendix on methods of estimation.

633. COMMONWEALTH STATISTICIAN **New Capital Raisings by Companies in Australia**. Com-

monwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics, Canberra, A.C.T., Dec 1955, duplicated, 8 pp.

Contains the first results of a collection started in July 1954 of new capital raisings by public and private companies. Estimates are shown from 1946-47. Subsequent statements are being issued quarterly.

634. HALL, A. R. **Australian Company Finance. Sources and Uses of Funds of Public Companies, 1946-1955**. The Australian National University, Canberra, 1956, 198 pp. Price 30s approx.

This book analyses the sources and uses of funds of major public companies in Australia in the post-war period. Methods, interpretation and relationship to economic developments are discussed. See entry 638 in Vol VI of the Bibliography for preliminary results.

635. HARCOURT, G. C., and IRONMONGER, DUNCAN **A Pilot Survey of Personal Savings**.

See entry 356 in this Bibliography.

636. HILL, M. R. **Housing Finance in Australia.** Unpublished typescript. 199 pp plus statistical appendix. Further information from author, Economists' Department, Commonwealth Bank, Sydney.

A comprehensive survey of post-war housing finance in Australia with some comparative figures for earlier years. Estimates are dissected by States and by type of lending institution (including private finance). New loans, contractual and other repayments, interest and balance outstanding are shown. The figures are related to new construction and to purchase of existing houses. Balances now outstanding are about one-sixth of the national income.

637. SINCLAIR, W. A. **Public Capital Formation in Australia: 1919-20 to 1929-30: Economic Record.** Vol XXXI, No 61. Nov 1955. pp 299-310.

This article presents estimates of Australian public capital formation for the period 1919-20 and 1929-30. There is a brief explanation of the tables and a list of sources.

BRAZIL

638. VAN DER MEIREN, P. **Os Investimentos e suas características no Brasil 1939-1952.** (The characteristics of investments in Brazil 1939-1952). Published in *Arquivos Economicas*, Vol L, No 1 (Banco do Brasil), Rio de Janeiro, July 1955.

See entry 372 in this Bibliography.

CANADA

639. CANADIAN GOVERNMENT (a) **Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook, 1955, Regional Estimates.** Queen's Printer, Ottawa, April, 20 pp. (b) **Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook, 1955, Mid-Year Review.** Queen's Printer, Ottawa, 8 pp.

See entry 374 in this Bibliography.

640. CANADIAN GOVERNMENT **Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook, 1956.** Feb. Queen's Printer, Ottawa, 23 pp.

See entry 375 in this Bibliography.

641. DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS **Canada's International Investment Position, 1926-1954.** Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, 93 pp. Price \$1.00.

See entry 712 in this Bibliography.

642. DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS **Census of Canada (1951) Vol X. General Review and Summary Tables.** 588 pp plus tables. Price \$3.00.

Prepared by the Social Analysis section of the Census Division in co-operation with other sections of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, this volume devotes 588 pages to a comprehensive review of the data on population, housing, agriculture, distribution and fisheries. In addition, 108 historical and analytical tables are supplied, together with an appendix illustrating the charts, forms, etc. used in the preparation of the census.

643. DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS **Corporation Profits, Second Quarter and Third Quarter, 1955.** Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, Dec, 11 pp. Price \$1.00 per year.

The regular quarterly publication on corporation profits before taxes and after taxes, with data presented by major industrial groups. Related information on sales, depreciation and tax liabilities also is provided. Estimates are given, in the current publication, for the four quarters of 1954 and the first three quarters of 1955.

644. DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS **Financial Statistics of Provincial Governments, Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1955 (Direct and Indirect Debt).** Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Queen's Printer, Ottawa, 20 pp. Price 25 cents.

This publication presents financial statistics dealing with assets and liabilities of provincial governments. Direct and indirect debt, with offsetting assets are listed in tabular form; further details are also provided, with particular reference to bonded debt. These tables relate to the fiscal year ended March 31, 1955; a table of new issues and retirements of bonded debt covers years of maturity 1955 to 1978 for the former, and years of retirement from 1954 to 1972.

645. DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS **National Accounts, Income and Expenditure, Third Quarter, 1955.** Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, Dec, 16 pp. Price \$1.00 per year.

The regular quarterly publication on Canada's national accounts, presenting data for the four quarters of 1954 and the first three quarters of 1955. Seasonally adjusted data also are included. An analytical text accompanies the tables.

646. MAYWALD, KAREL **National Saving and Changing Employment in Canada, 1926-54: The Canadian Journal of Economics and Political Science.** Vol. 22, No 2, May 1956, pp 174-82.

This article presents data on national saving and per cent of unemployment in Canada from 1926 to 1954 in order to examine the general relationship between net national savings and the intensity of employment of an economy. This relationship, in terms of the definitions, concepts and assumptions set down, is first presented in an arithmetic and diagrammatic example. The overhead type of expenditure by unemployed persons and equipment is taken into account as essentially fixed outlays ("resistance of consumption in the unemployment sector"). "Other" expenditures are considered to vary

substantially depending upon the intensity of employment. (Over-employment is treated as a component differing from unemployment only in sign.) After allowing for specific causes of deviations, the stability of the national propensity to save is considered.

647. SCOTT, ANTHONY National Wealth and Natural Wealth.

See entry 121 in this Bibliography.

CEYLON

648. TAXATION COMMISSION Sessional Paper No XVII of 1955, Report of the Taxation Commission. Government of Ceylon, July 1955. Price Rs 10.75. Obtainable from Government Publication Bureau.

The report deals with the existing taxation system and recommends several changes in taxes. It also deals with the capital formation of the country.

CUBA

649. BANCO NACIONAL DE CUBA El Presupuesto Familiar en Cuba: Revista del Banco Nacional de Cuba, Año 1, No 6, Junio de 1955, pp 23-32.

See entry 809 in this Bibliography.

FINLAND

650. ILVESSALO, YRJÖ Suomen metsät vuosisista 1921-24 vuosiin 1951-53 (The Forests of Finland from 1921-24 to 1951-53): Communicationes Instituti Forestalis Fenniae 47:1, Helsinki, 1956, 227 pp.

The author deals with three national forest inventories undertaken in 1921-24, 1936-38 and 1951-53. The publication describes in brief the method of the 1951-53 inventory. The inventory was carried out as a ground survey, using a combination of line survey and circular sample plots. There are given the principal results for the whole country and for its southern and northern halves separately.

651. LINNAMO, JUSSI The Structure and Distribution of Credits to the Private Sector in Finland in 1948-1955.

See entry 406 in this Bibliography.

FRANCE

652. INSTITUT NATIONAL DE LA STATISTIQUE ET DES ETUDES ECONOMIQUES Les perspectives économiques en France d'après les chefs d'entreprise: Etudes et Conjoncture, mars 1955, pp 187-213 (prévisions pour le 1er semestre 1955) et août 1955, pp 683-710 (prévisions pour le 2e semestre 1955).

L'enquête sur les perspectives pour le 2ème semestre 1955 a été opérée en mai 1955. C'est la 9ème de ce type. Elle a touché 3.852 chefs d'entreprise, et a permis de déceler un optimisme généralisé, sauf dans le secteur des textiles.

653. MINISTÈRE DES FINANCES, DES AFFAIRES ECONOMIQUES ET DU PLAN Rapport sur les comptes de la Nation. Paris, Imprimerie Nationale, 1955. Vol I: rapport et comptes 1949-1955, 177 pp, suivi d'un rapport sur un projet de budget économique pour 1956, 19 pp. Vol II: méthodes, 330 pp.

Le volume II comporte un compte rendu détaillé des nouvelles méthodes pratiquées en France pour l'établissement des comptes nationaux. On trouvera également les premiers résultats de l'analyse des achats et ventes des secteurs pour l'année 1951, en attendant la parution d'un tableau économique complet. Le projet de budget économique comprend une analyse approfondie de la situation économique en France et de ses perspectives pour l'année 1956.

GERMANY

654. BANK DEUTSCHER LAENDER Die Ergebnisse der Sondererhebung über Spar- und Termineinlagen (The results of a special inquiry into savings and long-term bank deposits): Monatsberichte der Bank, Aug 1955, S. 43-54.

Data concerning savings and long-term bank deposits of all credit institutions of the Bundesrepublik (except the post office savings bank) are given for the end of both 1953 and 1954, distinguishing the various credit institutions (bank, savings banks, co-operative banks, etc.), the different depositors (private persons, commercial concerns, public bodies), and the size distribution of savings bank deposits. Fourteen tables illustrate various aspects of the subject.

655. BANK DEUTSCHER LAENDER Die Vermögensbildung und ihre Finanzierung im Jahr 1955 (The formation of capital and its financing in 1955): Monatsberichte der Bank, Juli 1956, S. 41-52.

Investigations as already published in the previous year are continued by using the same method for 1955. Following a discussion on the formation of capital and on savings the financing of capital by enterprises and by both public and private households are dealt with. The tables show data for six years separately (1950-55).

656. DEUTSCHES INSTITUT FÜR WIRTSCHAFTSFORSCHUNG (BERLIN) Die Energievorräte der europäischen Länder (The stocks in power supply in European countries): Wochenbericht des Instituts, 23. Jahrgang, Nr. 26 vom 29. Juni 1956, S. 103-5 und 1 Tabelle.

The table shows estimated figures of the stocks in coal, peat, petroleum, oil shale, mineral oil, firewood, and water-power in all the European countries (the Soviet Union including her Asiatic areas). A 3-page text supports the table.

657. DEUTSCHES INSTITUT FÜR WIRTSCHAFTSFORSCHUNG **Die Vermögensbildung in der Bundesrepublik** (The formation of capital in the Bundesrepublik): *Wochenbericht* des Instituts, 23. Jg., Nr. 37 vom 14.9.1956. S. 147-49.

Based on national accounts kept by the Institute, the formation of capital in 1950-55 and in the first half of 1956 by main economic groups is represented in two tables and explained in the text.

658. GRÜNING, FERDINAND **Volkswirtschaftliche Gesamtrechnung einschliesslich Geldvermögensrechnung für die Bundesrepublik. 3. Quartal 1955** (Social accounts including capital accounts of the Bundesrepublik. 3rd quarter of 1955): *Vierteljahresshefte zur Wirtschaftsforschung*, Berlin, Jahrgang 1955, 4. Heft, S. 313-38.

This is a continuation of earlier reports which takes into account for the first time the quarterly data now available for capital accounts. The author deals with the trends in national product, with income and consumption, with investments and their financing, with short-term credit needs, and with the variations in the position of both creditors and debtors of the different economic sectors. A corresponding appendix of tables showing data for some years is added (revised by H. Schimmeler and K. D. Arndt).

659. IFO-INSTITUT FÜR WIRTSCHAFTSFORSCHUNG (MÜNCHEN) **Nur geringe expansive Wirkung des Lastenausgleichsfonds** (The inflationary effect of the war damage compensation fund is unimportant): *IFO-Schnelldienst*, Jahrgang 1955, Nr. 25, S. 7-9.

This brief paper contains data on contributions to the war damage fund from September 1, 1949 to March 31, 1955 distinguishing kinds of contribution. There is a statement on receipts and expenditure of the fund for 1952-55 (a preliminary economic and financial plan only for 1955). (Note. The contributions collected from existing undamaged property serve the purpose of refunding a modest sum to those persons who lost their property partly or completely by war damage.)

660. KRENGEL, ROLF **Die Anlage-Investitionen der Industrie, insbesondere der Investitionsgüterindustrien, in der Bundesrepublik seit der Währungsreform. Versuch einer Investitionsbilanz** (Investment in fixed assets by industry, particularly by industries producing capital goods, in the Bundesrepublik beginning with the Currency Reform. An estimate of an investment balance): *Vierteljahresshefte zur Wirtschaftsforschung*, Berlin, Jahrgang 1955, 4. Heft, S. 339-59.

The result of investigations into investments of some industry sectors, hitherto published in the Institute's *Wochenberichte* are here combined with further analysis in an overall picture. The tables show data for 1949 (and annually) up to the first half of 1955.

661. STATISTISCHES BUNDESAMT **Die Kapitalstruktur der Aktiengesellschaften** (The financial structure of the limited companies), by K. Herrman: *Wirtschaft und Statistik*, 7. Jahrgang, N.F., Mai 1955, S. 235-45.

Following an introduction dealing with definition, significance and statistical coverage of the financial structure, its development in the industrial incorporated companies is presented for the period since 1948 and compared as far as possible with the period of 1924-39 and with 1913. Then there are detailed statements for the different industry branches as well as statements on the relation between financial structure and amount of capital, and on the proportion of the dispersion about the average size. (In the previous issue, April 1955, pp 200-5, the same author deals with the balance sheets and the statements of profit and loss of the limited companies for the financial year 1953.)

GREECE

662. MINISTRY OF COORDINATION **Investment in buildings in Greece through the years 1946-54**. Published by the direction of National Accounts in mimeographic edition, Athens, April 1956, 43 pp + 14 tables (in Greek).

In this publication are given in detail figures of the housing activity and capital investment in building factories and other buildings. Causes, consequences and housing policies in Greece are the main topics of the publication.

HONDURAS

663. BANCO CENTRAL DE HONDURAS **Progress in National Income Accounting of Honduras**. Translated by the Inter-American Statistical Institute (IASI) Secretariat from Spanish text contributed to the IV Meeting of Technicians of Central Banks of the American Continent, held in Washington, D.C., and New York City, May 3-14, 1954. Published by *Estadística*, Journal of the IASI, Vol XIII, No 48-49, Sept-Dec 1955, pp 454-57.

INDIA

664. COMMERCE **Capital formation in the Indian Union: Commerce**, Aug 6, 1955, Vol XCI, No 2319, pp 248 and 280. Price Rs 1/8. Brady House, Veer Nariman Road, Bombay.

See entry 473 in this Bibliography.

665. EASTERN ECONOMIST **Capital formation and national income: Eastern Economist**, Dec 30, 1955, Annual number, 1955, pp i-ii. Price Rs 5/-. Queensway, New Delhi.

The estimates of investment made by the Taxation Enquiry Commission are examined in this, in the light of the latest official estimates of national income of the Indian Union.

- 666. EASTERN ECONOMIST** *India's marginal rate of capital formation: Eastern Economist*, Aug 5, 1955, Vol XXV, No 6, 201 pp. Price Re 1/-. Eastern Economist, 52 Queensway, New Delhi.

See entry 475 in this Bibliography.

- 667. RESERVE BANK OF INDIA** *Survey of India's foreign liabilities and assets as on 31.12.53.* Department of Research and Statistics, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, 1955, 123 pp. Price Rs 1/8 or 3s 2d.

This survey makes an assessment of the country's international investment position at the end of 1953 and attempts an analysis of the changes which have taken place since June 1948, with particular reference to the purposes for which foreign assets were utilized or foreign liabilities were contracted during the period.

- 668. THAVARAJ, M. K.** *Public Investment in India, 1898-1914: Some features: Indian Economic Review*, The Biannual Journal of the Delhi School of Economics, Delhi, Aug 1955, Vol II, No 4, pp 37-52. Price Rs 6/- or 9s net for single copy.

An attempt is made in this article to analyse the magnitude, trend and the direction of public investment in India during the period 1898-1914; the ways in which it was financed, and its links with the inflow of foreign capital.

IRISH REPUBLIC

- 669. HARNETT, P.** *The significance of Veterinary Science in the National Economy.* Paper read before the Statistical and Social Inquiry Society of Ireland, March 2, 1956.

An estimate of the annual cost to the Irish livestock industry of losses due to animal disease.

- 670. REVENUE COMMISSION** *Report of the Revenue Commissioners for the Year Ended 31 March, 1951.* 126 pp. Price 4s.

Includes details of aggregate assessments for income tax and net capital values of estimates falling liable to estate duty during the year. The last-mentioned statistics constitute, subject to some reservations, a microcosm of the wealth in the hands of living individuals, the estates being grouped according to value and the aggregate value of each group being shown as a percentage of the total value.

- 671. WHITAKER, T. K.** *Capital Formation, Saving and Economic Progress.* Paper read before the Statistical and Social Inquiry Society of Ireland, May 25, 1956.

The author compares the extent of capital formation in Ireland with that in other OEEC countries and analyses,

with some international comparisons, the composition of capital formation in this country, drawing attention to the relatively high proportions that are of a "social" capital type or are financed by the State.

JAPAN

- 672. TAKAHASHI, CHOTARO** *Capital accumulation in early Meiji era: Asian Affairs*, Vol 1, No 2, 1956, pp 130-48 (in English).

See entry 519 in this Bibliography.

LATIN AMERICA

- 673. UNITED NATIONS DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS** *Foreign Capital in Latin America.* Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations, New York, Nov 1954, 164 pp.

This study originated in a resolution of the second session of the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America. Part I contains a broad survey of the development of foreign investment in Latin America and of its present size and nature. In Part II a chapter on each of the twenty countries in the region traces the historical development and present status of the country's external debt and other foreign investments and also summarizes the laws and major government policies affecting private foreign investment. So far as possible the report is based on official information.

MAURITIUS

- 674. CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE** *The National Income and National Accounts of Mauritius.* Mauritius, 1955, mimeographed. No price stated.

Work on the official estimates of national income for Mauritius began in December 1952. The present publication sets out in some detail the methods used and the results reached in constructing a set of accounts in strict conformity with the system drawn up by the United Nations Committee of Experts. An interesting feature of these accounts for Mauritius is that the national product, national income and national expenditure accounts were compiled and computed independently of each other.

MEXICO

- 675. RAUL, ORTIZ MENA** *Notas para la Historia de la Formación de Capitales en México* (Notes on the History of Capital Formation in Mexico): *Investigación Económica*, No 3, Vol XVI, 19 pp. Escuela Nacional de Economía, Mexico, 1956. Price \$7.00 Mex. Cy. II-B.

This article compiles some material for the computation of capital formation in Mexico during the Colony. It also deals with the distribution of wealth during that time, with reference to its effects on the progress of the country.

NETHERLANDS

676. CENTRAAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS *De vermogenswaarde der Elektriciteitsbedrijven in Nederland* (An evaluation of the fixed assets of electricity works in the Netherlands): *Statistische en econometrische onderzoeken*, 4e kwartaal 1956, Uitgeversmaatschappij W. de Haan N.V., Zeist, pp 178-84.

In compiling national balance sheets for different sectors of the economy, an estimation has been made of the value of physical capital in electricity works in the Netherlands, using national accounting concepts of valuation.

677. CENTRAAL BUREAU VOOR DE STATISTIEK (NETHERLANDS CENTRAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS, *Meting van de bestedingen aan woning-huren door gezinshuishoudingen* (Measurement of the expenditure on rent by households): *Statistische en econometrische onderzoeken*, Jaargang 10, no 3, 3e kwartaal 1955.

In the series: measurement of total expenditure by households, methods of estimating the expenditure on rent are given.

678. POSTHUMA, S. *De Nederlandse betalings-balans in 1955* (The Netherlands balance of payments in 1955): *Economisch-Statistische Berichten*, 40e Jaargang, no 1010, Dec 21, 1955.

Contains some comments on the balance of payments figures for 1955. Equilibrium will probably be approached more closely than in 1954.

SWITZERLAND

679. WENK, ERWIN *Kapitalbildung* (Capital formation): in *Handbuch der schweizerischen Volkswirtschaft*, 1955, Bd. II, S. 8-11, Benteldi-Verlag Bern. Fr 125.00.

See entry 766 in this Bibliography.

680. WENK, ERWIN *Volksvermogen* (National wealth): in *Handbuch der schweizerischen Volkswirtschaft*, 1955, Bd. II, S. 533-34. Benteli-Verlag Bern. Fr 125.00.

The methods of calculating national wealth are shortly set out. The author then reviews the earlier estimates for Switzerland and gives the results of his own estimates in a tentative figure for the year 1952.

681. WILLENER-SCHMID, A. *Das Steuerpotential der natürlichen und juristischen Personen von Lenzburg als Beispiel einer schweizerischen Industriegemeinde* (Taxable capacity of Lenzburg).

See entry 555 in this Bibliography.

UNITED KINGDOM

682. HILL, T. P. *Incomes, Savings and Net Worth: The Savings Surveys of 1952-1954: Bulletin of the Oxford University Institute of Statistics*, Vol 17, No 2, May 1955, pp 129-72. Price 10s 6d.

See entry 776 in this Bibliography.

683. KLEIN, L. R. *Major Consumer Expenditures and Output of Durable Goods: Bulletin of the Oxford University Institute of Statistics*, Vol 17, No 4, Nov 1955. Price 10s 6d.

This is another report on the results of the Oxford Savings Surveys which have appeared from time to time in this Bulletin. See *Bibliography* Vol. VI. for the basic reports on the survey. This article discusses the questions and results concerned directly or indirectly with expenditures on consumers' durables, repairs and decorations and educational expenses for children.

684. KLEIN, L. R. *Patterns of Savings. The Surveys of 1953 and 1954: Bulletin of the Oxford University Institute of Statistics*, Vol 17, No 2, May 1955, pp 173-214. Price 10s 6d.

See entry 931 in this Bibliography.

685. LYDALL, HAROLD *The Life Cycle in Income, Saving and Asset Ownership: Econometrica*, Journal of the Econometric Society, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, April 1955, pp 131-50.

This study is based on returns of a sample survey of income and saving by "income units" in 1952-53, undertaken by the Oxford Institute of Statistics. The author states that the figures indicate a "definite life cycle pattern in income receipts. Average income reaches a maximum in middle age and then declines with increasing speed. . . Capital holdings and net worth on the other hand, grow more slowly in the earlier years but continue to grow after income has started to decline. . . ." Supporting tables are included.

686. MAYWALD, K. *The Construction Costs and the Value of the British Merchant Fleet, 1850-1938: Scottish Journal of Political Economy*, Feb 1956. Price 10s.

This article presents and describes long-period estimates of the value of the British Merchant Fleet at historical, current and constant prices and at first-cost values and depreciated values.

687. REDFERN, PHILIP *Net Investment in Fixed Assets in the United Kingdom 1938-1953: Journal of the Royal Statistical Society*, Vol 118, Part II, 1955, pp 141-82. Price 15s.

The aim of this paper is to present a division of the gross investment statistics of the U.K. for 1938 and 1947-53 which make it possible to measure the net rate of growth of domestic capital and the relative rates of growth in

each industry. The author takes as his starting point the official estimates published in the Blue Books on national income and expenditure. He also produces tentative estimates of the gross replacement value of domestic fixed capital at three points of time—the end of the years 1938, 1947 and 1952, and the corresponding estimates of net value of domestic fixed capital.

688. SAUNDERS, C. T. *Some Problems in the Estimation of Personal Savings and Investment: The Review of Economic Studies*, 1954–55, Vol XXII, No 58, pp 109–28. Price 21s per vol.

See entry 581 in this Bibliography.

689. STRAW, K. H. *Consumers' Net Worth. The 1953 Savings Survey: Bulletin of the Oxford University Institute of Statistics*, Vol 18, No 1. Feb 1956. Price 10s 6d.

This is a detailed analysis of the distribution of total net worth based on the data collected in the course of the Oxford Savings Survey for 1953. The information is presented mainly in terms of proportions or frequencies and there are some comparisons of the relationship between net worth and gross income in the United States and Great Britain.

UNITED STATES

690. BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM *The Balance Sheet of Agriculture, 1956: Federal Reserve Bulletin*, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington 25, D.C., Aug 1956, pp 823–32.

The major factual portion of the twelfth in a series of annual reports on the financial condition of agriculture, issued by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is presented. A comparative balance sheet in detail is shown for selected years, 1940–56.

691. BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM *A Flow-of-Funds System of National Accounts, Annual Estimates, 1939–54: Federal Reserve Bulletin*, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington 25, D.C., Oct 1955, pp 1085–124. Annual subscription: Western Hemisphere \$6.00, elsewhere \$7.00; single copy 60 cents and 70 cents respectively.

This article presents a new accounting record designed to picture the flow of funds through the major sectors of the U.S. national economy. Summary tables setting forth sources and uses of funds statements for all sectors are included for the years 1939–54. The accounts provide for transactions in existing assets and financial instruments and in currently produced goods and services. The text of the article is an advance printing of the opening chapter of a detailed report on the *Flow of Funds in the United States, 1939–53*, reported in item 779 of this Bibliography.

692. DALAL, K. P. *American Direct Investment in Underdeveloped Countries.*

See entry 951 in this Bibliography.

693. FEDERAL RESERVE CONSULTANT COMMITTEES ON ECONOMIC STATISTICS *Hearings Before the Subcommittee on Economic Statistics of the Joint Committee on the Economic Report*. Congress of the United States, Eighty-fourth Congress, First Session, United States Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C., 772 pp. Price \$2.25.

In fulfilment of the Subcommittee's request made of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for an evaluation of the gaps in available statistical information covering the fields of savings, business inventories and business consumer expectations, reports covering these four fields prepared by consultant committees of experts are included in this volume. (Reports on savings and plant and equipment statistics are noted in items 7 and 8 of this Bibliography.) In addition to the committee reports, this volume includes the statements prepared by several experts in the four fields.

694. GOLDSMITH, RAYMOND W. *A Study of Saving in the United States*. Princeton University Press, Princeton University, 1955. Vol I: Introduction; Tables of Annual Estimates of Saving, 1897–1949, 1164 pp. Vol II: Nature and Derivation of Annual Estimates of Saving, 1897–1949, 654 pp. Price: Vols I and II \$30; Vol III Special Studies, 1956, \$8.50.

These three volumes comprise "the first investigation of such a comprehensive and detailed nature into savings in the United States. . . . Volume I contains an introduction summarizing the findings of the study concerning trends and cyclical fluctuations in national saving and the distribution of national saving by saver groups and by forms of saving. The Introduction is followed by more than 500 tables presenting annual estimates of saving, accompanied by notes that show in detail how the estimates were derived. . . . Volume II includes discussion of the principles involved in measuring saving in a system of social accounts, the accuracy of the new estimates . . . as well as a set of chapters reviewing the problems encountered in the derivation of the main individual series from which the national saving estimates have been built." The third and final volume consists of special studies related to the national balance sheet, the wealth of different groups and saving reported by consumer expenditure surveys.

695. KERBER, E. S. *Foreign Grants and Credits: U.S. Government, Fiscal Year 1955: Survey of Current Business*, Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D.C., Oct 1955, pp 9–14. Single issue 30 cents; annual subscription: domestic \$3.25, foreign \$4.25.

See entry 605 in this Bibliography.

696. NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE BOARD
The Economic Almanac, 1956.

See entry 611 in this Bibliography.

697. PIZER, SAMUEL, and CUTLER, FREDERICK
International Investments and Earnings: Survey of Current Business. Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D.C., Aug 1955, pp 10-20. Single issue 30 cents; annual subscription: domestic \$3.25, foreign \$4.25.

See entry 621 in this Bibliography.

698. SMITH, TYNNAN 1955 *Survey of Consumer Finances: Purchases of Durable Goods in 1954: Federal Reserve Bulletin*, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C., May 1955, pp 465-81.

See entry 1023 in this Bibliography.

699. SMITH, TYNNAN 1955 *Survey of Consumer Finances: The Financial Position of Consumers: Federal Reserve Bulletin*, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C., June 1955, pp 609-22.

See entry 1024 in this Bibliography.

700. WOODEN, DONALD G., and WASSON, ROBERT C. *Manufacturing Investment Since 1929 in Relation to Employment, Output, and Income: Survey of Current Business*, Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce, Nov 1956, pp 8-20. Single copy 30 cents; annual subscription: domestic \$4.00, foreign \$5.75.

See entry 626 in this Bibliography.

YUGOSLAVIA

701. BIČANIČ, RUDOLF *Narodna imovina* (National wealth). Sveucilište u Zagrebu, Zagreb, 1953, 84 pp.

See entry 58 in this Bibliography.

702. VINSKI, IVO *Investicije na području Hrvatske između dva svjetska rata* (Investment in Croatia between the two wars). Ekonomski institut N.R. Hrvatske, Zagreb, 1953, 116 pp.

The author has undertaken the task of estimating the volume of investment in fixed capital in the territory of Croatia in the inter-war period 1919-40. The data refer to investment in fixed capital including non-monetary items in agriculture, but excluding intangible assets, investment in defence and durable goods purchased by households with the exception of dwellings.

C. Estimates of National Social Accounts, their Variants and Major Components

ARGENTINA

703. SECRETARIA DE ASUNTOS ECONOMICOS *Producto e Ingreso de la República Argentina en el periodo 1935-54*. Secretaria de Asuntos Economicos, Poder Ejecutivo Nacional, Buenos Aires, 1955, 164 pp.

See entry 348 in this Bibliography.

AUSTRALIA

704. COMMONWEALTH TREASURY *National Income and Expenditure, 1955-56.*

See entry 353 in this Bibliography.

AUSTRIA

705. OESTERREICHISCHES STATISTISCHES ZENTRALAMT und OESTERREICHISCHES INSTITUT FÜR WIRTSCHAFTSFORSCHUNG *Oesterreichs Volkseinkommen im Jahr 1955* (Austria's National Income in 1955).

See entry 361 in this Bibliography.

BARBADOS

706. BONNETT, R. L. *The National Income and National Accounts of Barbados: Social and Economic Studies*, Vol 5, No 3, Sept 1956. Price 9s.

The author presents estimates for 1949-53 of national product, national income, national expenditure and national accounts and concludes with a brief comment on the policy implications of his estimates.

BELGIAN CONGO

707. BANQUE CENTRALE DU CONGO BELGE ET DU RUANDA-URUNDI *Produit National, Revenu National et leur emploi au Congo Belge, 1954: Bulletin de la Banque Centrale du Congo Belge et du Ruanda-Urundi*, Vol 4, No 10, Oct 1955, Brussels, pp 385-407.

Estimates of the national income and product of the Belgian Congo are compiled each year by the Banque Centrale du Congo Belge et du Ruanda-Urundi and published in this journal. The present issue provides estimates of income and product for 1954 and revisions of the corresponding estimates for previous years. Sector accounts are also shown.

BELGIUM

708. BAUDHUIN, FERNAND **Prix, consommation, balance et revenus en 1955: *Bulletin de l'Institut de Recherches Economiques et Sociales de l'Université de Louvain*, XXIIe année, 1956, No 3, pp 353-83.**

709. INSTITUT SOLVAY **Economic Belge Et Comptabilité Nationale 1948-1954.** Published by the Groupe d'études de la Comptabilité Nationale de l'Institut Solvay. Université de Bruxelles.

The present working party has published booklets on national income and national accounting since 1954. This book (206 pp) summarizes the main results. The general total is a little higher than the estimates of Professor Baudhuin and of the Belgian National Institute for Statistics. The main difference comes from a larger income attributed to buildings.

BURMA

710. MINISTRY OF NATIONAL PLANNING **The National Income of Burma.** Ministry of National Planning, Rangoon, 1956, 18 pp. Price 60 pyas.

This is the sixth in an annual series and presents provisional accounts for the financial year 1954-55 and revised estimates for 1953-54. In addition comparative data are given for the years 1938-39 and 1947-48 to 1952-53. The form of the accounts is based on the United Nations report *A System of National Accounts and Supporting Tables*.

CANADA

711. DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS **Canadian Balance of International Payments, 1954 and International Investment Position.** Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, June 1955, 41 pp. Price 25 cents.

In addition to data on major items on current and capital account, for the years 1946 to 1954, the publication contains a lengthy analysis of changes in the principal components. The analysis includes supporting statistical statements.

The annual report is supplemented by quarterly publications; the first two of which for 1955 are available. These contain short introductory summaries of significant developments as well as quarterly data for 1953, 1954 and available quarters of the current year.

A further related publication, *Review of Foreign Trade*, 1954 (Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, June 1955, 87 pp, price 75 cents), contains a more detailed analysis and statistical presentation of Canada's commodity trade principally for the years 1950 to 1954. This publication is supplemented by a report for the first six months of 1955.

712. DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS **Canada's International Investment Position, 1926-1954.** Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, 1955, 93 pp. Price \$1.00.

This report consolidates various statistical series related to Canada's international investment position since the beginning of regular official statistics in this field in 1926. The data are set in sections of textual presentation under the headings: foreign capital invested in Canada; Canada's assets abroad; Canada's international investment position and the balance of payments: statistical notes and definitions.

713. DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS **National Accounts, Income and Expenditure, 1950-1955.** Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, 56 pp. Price 50 cents.

This publication is designed to carry forward the statistical series given in the basic reference document "National Accounts, Income and Expenditure, 1926-1950". The two reports together, therefore, contain the latest available estimates of Canadian national accounts from 1926 to 1955. The 1950-55 publication, in addition to presenting 57 sector and related or supplementary tables, contains a 14-page review of the year 1955. The regular quarterly supplement, *National Accounts, Income and Expenditure, First Quarter, 1956*, 19 pp, price \$1.00 per year also is available, containing quarterly data for the years 1953-55, and first quarter, 1956. Tables of seasonally adjusted quarterly data are included in this report.

714. GOLDBERG, S. A., and LEACY, F. H. **The National Accounts, Whither Now?: *The Canadian Journal of Economics and Political Science*, Vol XXII, No 1, Feb 1956, 18 pp.**

See entry 29 in this Bibliography.

715. DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS **The Inter-industry Flow of Goods and Services.**

See entry 298 in this Bibliography.

CHILE

716. CORPORACION DE FOMENTO DE LA PRODUCCION **National Accounts of Chile 1940-1952.** Annex XI of the Agriculture and Transport Development Programme, mimeographed by the Corporación de Fomento de la Producción, Santiago, Chile, 1954.

This volume consists of a set of national accounts and supporting tables for Chile for the years 1940 to 1952 inclusive. These have been modelled on the system of accounts employed by the United States Department of Commerce. The supporting tables provide a large number of classifications of the aggregates in both current and constant prices.

COSTA RICA

717. BANCO CENTRAL DE COSTA RICA **Ingreso y Producto Nacionales de Costa Rica, 1950.** Banco Central de Costa Rica, San José, Costa Rica, 1956, 198 pp.

Comprehensive study of the national accounts of Costa Rica for the year 1950. System consists of seven accounts (business sector; government enterprises; consumers;

general government, rest of the world: national income and product, and savings and investments account). Contains detailed description of methods of estimating and sources of data.

DENMARK

718. CENTRAL STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT **National accounting 1938 and 1947-54: Statistiske Meddelelser**, 4th Series, Vol 160, Book 2nd. 126 pp. Price 3.50 kroner.

This book gives revised figures for the Danish national income for the years 1938 and 1947-54, and a survey of the concepts and definitions used. National accounts have been set up for the years 1947-52, and a detailed description, both numerical and verbal, is given of the individual accounts. A special chapter is devoted to the input-output tables prepared for 1947 and 1949. The 1947 table also includes 1949 prices. A large appendix shows the sources and methods of calculating the figures in the book. The text of the tables has been given in English.

ECUADOR

719. BANCO CENTRAL DE ECUADOR **Contabilidad nacional del Ecuador 1950-1955** (National Accounts of Ecuador, 1950-1955). Quito, Aug 1956.

This publication (in mimeographed form) presents the national accounts and complementary statistical tables for Ecuador for the years 1950-55. The norms and methodology recommended by the United Nations have been followed.

FEDERATION OF RHODESIA AND NYASALAND

720. CENTRAL AFRICAN STATISTICAL OFFICE **The National Income and Social Accounts of Northern Rhodesia 1945-1953**. Central African Statistical Office, Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia, Dec 1954, 70 pp. Gratis.

This is the second report on the national income and social accounts of Northern Rhodesia. Its purpose is to present a series of tables which show not only the national income and expenditure but also how income is generated and spent by individuals, business and government. The report refers almost entirely to the money economy of Northern Rhodesia.

721. IRVINE, A. G. **A Note on the National Income and Social Accounts of Northern Rhodesia, 1945-1953: The South African Journal of Economics**, Dec 1955, pp 364-69.

This article discusses the report *The National Income and Social Accounts of Northern Rhodesia, 1945-1953*, prepared by A. G. Irvine and W. C. W. Birland, and published by the Central Statistical Office, December 1954.

722. IRVINE, A. G. **The Balance of Payments of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, 1954-54**. Thesis for Ph.D. accepted by the University of London, May 1956.

Contains an exhaustive analysis of concepts, methods of estimation and implication of the balance of payments of the Federation.

723. MINISTRY OF FINANCE **Economic Report, 1956**.

See entry 817 in this Bibliography.

FINLAND

724. NIITAMO, O. E., and PAUNIO, J. J. **Säästämisen käsitteestä sekä säästämisen muodostumisesta Suomen kansantaloudessa** (The concept of savings and the formation of savings in Finland): *Kansantaloudellinen aikakauskirja (Economic Journal)*, Helsinki, 1956, Vol 1, pp 44-59.

The first part of the paper deals with the concept of savings. Savings is defined in flow terms as income not currently consumed. The length of the period is especially stressed in the definition. Some consideration is also given to the problem of planned and realized savings. The latter part of the paper gives the results of an empirical study of savings in Finland in 1938 personal savings and corporate savings.

FRANCE

725. CORREARD, M. J. **Le revenu national de la France métropolitaine: Nouvelle Revue de l'Economie Contemporaine**, Paris, janvier 1955, pp 23-27.

See entry 87 in this Bibliography.

726. ZARKA, CLAUDE **Quelques conséquences de la redistribution horizontale des revenus: Revue Economique**, Paris, mars 1956, pp 222-53.

Etude du revenu du groupe salarial en France. L'auteur montre que les salariés n'ont pratiquement bénéficié d'aucun transfert de revenus de la part des autres groupes sociaux; des salaires indirects importants trouvent leur contrepartie dans des salaires directs bas. C.Z. montre en outre que le salaire indirect est sous-estimé par les syndicats et surestimé par les autres groupes qui ont l'impression de subventionner la classe ouvrière; d'où le salaire social est présenté comme un élément de discorde, et il est difficile d'admettre l'idée d'une unité de la rémunération ouvrière. L'auteur estime enfin que la redistribution, par le canal du salaire indirect, a freiné l'ascension sociale.

GERMANY

727. BANK DEUTSCHER LÄNDER **Die Zahlungsbilanz der Bundesrepublik Deutschland und West-Berlins im Jahr 1955** (Balance of payments of the Bundesrepublik and of Western Berlin in 1955): *Monatsberichte*, Juni 1956, Frankfurt (Main), S. 37-54.

In this issue the preliminary balance of payments, as given in the report of 1955 is revised and given in greater detail. The main tables show a framework of data for 1950-55.

728. BARTELS, HILDEGARD **Volkswirtschaftliche Gesamtrechnungen als Instrument der Wirtschaftspolitik** (Vortrag auf der 25. Jahresversammlung der Deutschen Statistischen Gesellschaft) (Social accounts as an instrument of economic policy. A lecture held at the 25th yearly meeting of the German Statistical Society): *Allgemeines Statistisches Archiv*, Bd. 38, Heft 4, Seiten 325-40.

The author first gives an analysis of those tasks which social accounts could perform within the open market economy. Then she discusses structure and framework of social accounts indicating especially the information which can be provided by them other than the estimate of national product. The lecture concludes with a brief paragraph on a forecasting and on the national budget. In the course of the discussion (printed in the same issue, pp 413-33) nearly all the speakers expressed positive agreement with an extended use of social accounts.

729. BAYERISCHES STATISTISCHES LANDESAMT **Bayerns Sozialprodukt im Jahre 1954** (vorläufige Ergebnisse Volkswirtschaftlicher Gesamtrechnungen) (Bavarian national product in 1954. Preliminary estimates of social accounts), by J. Wirnshofer: *Zeitschrift Bayern in Zahlen*, 9. Jahrgang, Heft 7, Juli 1955, S. 207-14.

Formation, distribution and expenditure of the national product in Bavaria is described in tables, charts and text. The main tables show data for 1950-54 as well as for 1936, broken down by the usual expenditure on private and public consumption, and investment. Private consumption is then broken down by the more important expenditure groups. Frequently the tables include corresponding data for the Bundesrepublik so that Bavarian trends can be compared with them.

730. GRUENIG, FERDINAND **Die Geldvermögensrechnung im Rahmen der Volkswirtschaftlichen Gesamtrechnung für die Bundesrepublik** (Estimation of capital within the limits of social accounts): *Vierteljahreshefte zur Wirtschaftsforschung* (Berlin), 1955, III, S. 224-51.

This report is an attempt to present an up-to-date record of changes in the capital of the different social accounts. After general methodological statements describing adjustments in the social accounts important results of the capital accounts in the spheres of housing, figures are given of gross investments and the short-term credit needs of the economy in 1950-54. An appendix of 6 pages, revised by K. D. Arndt, shows detailed data of the modifications in the capital of the major economic sectors in the above-named period.

731. GRUENIG, FERDINAND **Volkswirtschaftliche Gesamtrechnung einschliesslich Geldvermögensrechnung für die Bundesrepublik** (mit einem Zahlenanhang von H. Schimmler und K. D. Arndt) (Social accounts including capital accounts of the Bundesrepublik.

With an appendix showing data by H. Schimmler and K. D. Arndt): *Vierteljahreshefte zur Wirtschaftsforschung*, Jahrgang 1956, 3. Heft, S. 210-30.

The usual quarterly report for the second quarter of 1956 dealing with the trends in national income and the expenditure of it, with net investment and its financing in particular by long-term means.

732. HASSELSBLATT, WALDEMAR B. **Masseneinkommen und Verbrauch** (Aggregate income and consumption): *Zeitschrift für die gesamte Staatswissenschaft*, 112. Band, 1956, S. 499-522.

See entry 423 in this Bibliography.

733. SCHIMMLER, HARRY **Die Ergebnisse der vierteljährlichen Volkswirtschaftlichen Gesamtrechnung für die Bundesrepublik. 2. Quartal 1955** (Estimates of the quarterly social accounts of the Bundesrepublik for the second quarter of 1955): *Vierteljahreshefte zur Wirtschaftsforschung* (Berlin), 1955, III, S. 207-23.

This is the usual quarterly report with an appendix of 10 tables. It contains a brief survey of both the seasonal and the longer term income distribution.

734. STAATLICHE ZENTRALVERWALTUNG FÜR STATISTIK IN DER DEUTSCHEN DEMOKRATISCHEN REPUBLIK (SOWJETZONE) **Abschnitt IX, Volkswirtschaftliche Bilanz** (Chapter IX, Social accounts) in dem *Statistischen Jahrbuch der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik 1955*, Erstes Jahrbuch (erschienen im VEB Deutscher Zentralverlag Berlin, 1956), Seite 90-99.

See entry 456 in this Bibliography.

GREECE

735. GERONYMAKIS, S. **National Income and National Accounts**. Athens, 1956, 72 pp (in Greek).

Mimeographed lectures for the students of the Economic Department of the University of Athens. The author analyses the meaning and concept of national accounts and describes the method of establishing such accounts and of computation of national income.

736. MINISTRY OF COORDINATION **Investment in Buildings in Greece through the years 1946-54**.

See entry 662 in this Bibliography.

737. MINISTRY OF COORDINATION **Private Consumption in Greece, 1950-51**.

See entry 463 in this Bibliography.

738. MINISTRY OF COORDINATION **National Accounts of Greece 1946-1953**. National Printing House, Athens, 1955. 109 pp (in Greek).

In this book prepared by the Direction of National Accounts of the Ministry of Coordination are published official computations and figures concerning a series of all magnitudes constituting the national accounts of Greece for the post-war years 1946-53. A full development of concepts and methodology followed is also included, from which it appears that all modern knowledge and systems on the subject have been applied in establishing statistical series. Sources of information and methods of computation are mentioned in detail. The publication also includes eight charts relative to the main magnitudes. A mimeographed document, also in Greek, brings the figures up to 1954 and comments on the recent developments.

739. MINISTRY OF COORDINATION **National Accounts of Greece 1953-1955**. Published by the National Printing House, Athens, 1956, 94 pp (in Greek).

The National Accounts Division of the Ministry of Coordination makes in this book an overall review of the Greek economy for the years 1953-55 and at the same time it provides Greek national accounts and other statistical material.

HUNGARY

740. FRISS, ISTVÁN **A magyar népgazdaság fejlődése a felszabadulás óta** (The development of the Hungarian Economy since the Liberation): *Közgazdasági Szemle*, a Magyar Tudományos Akadémia közgazdasági folyóirata, Vol 2, No 1, Jan 1955, Budapest, pp 1-21. Price 5 forint; annual subscription 60 forint.

This article deals with developments in the period 1945-50.

741. SOMOGYI, GYULA **Az 1955. évi népgazdasági terv fő arányai** (The main proportions of the national economic plan for 1955): *Közgazdasági Szemle*, a Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Közgazdaságtudományi Intézetének folyóirata (*Review of Economics*, a monthly of the Institute of Economics of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences), Vol II, Nos 3-4, March-April 1955, pp 282-91. Publishing House of the Academy. Price 10 forint; annual subscription 60 forint.

This is a description of the main targets proposed in the 1955 plan.

IRISH REPUBLIC

742. CENTRAL STATISTICS OFFICE **Balance of International Payments, 1951-55: Irish Trade Journal and Statistical Bulletin**, March 1956, Stationery Office, Dublin, 2 pp. Price 1s.

As in previous years, the statement includes a table showing the balance of payments with different monetary areas.

743. CENTRAL STATISTICS OFFICE **Irish Statistical Survey, 1955**. Stationery Office, Dublin, 73 pp. Price 3s 6d.

The survey incorporates the most recent estimates of the national income and expenditure, covering the years 1938 and 1951-55. A new feature of the estimates is an allowance, at end of year prices, for the value of the changes in the numbers of livestock on farms. The value of agricultural income is affected accordingly and hence also the value of the physical increase in stocks and of gross domestic capital formation.

ISRAEL

744. BANK OF ISRAEL **Survey Nr 2**. Dec 1955, Jerusalem (in Hebrew and English).

This issue includes a report by the Governor to the Government of Israel analysing the rise in the means of payments and its economic causes and comparing it with the rise in physical output. Another paper points out in more detail the changes in real output by sectors.

745. HALEVI, NADAV **Estimates of Israel's International Transactions 1952-1954**. Falk Project for Economic Research in Israel, Jerusalem, 1956 (in Hebrew and English).

In presenting detailed estimates of Israel's international transactions with extensive notes on sources and methods, this book fills a long-felt gap in Israel's economic statistics. The book is divided into two parts. The first discusses general concepts, presents the summary tables in Israel's foreign transactions 1952-54, and considers the relationship between these and other records of international transactions in the light of Israel's informational requirements. The second part presents detailed tables and notes on the sources and method used for the estimates.

746. HALEVI, NADAV **Provisional Estimates of Israel's Balance of Payments, 1952 and 1953: Statistical Monthly Bulletin**, March 1955 (in Hebrew and English).

These detailed estimates are adjusted to the International Monetary Fund Scheme as outlined in its Balance of Payment Manual. For each item, sources and approach are shortly explained. The study was made within the framework of the Falk Project for Economic Research in Israel.

747. LUBELL, HAROLD **Provisional Estimates of Israel's National Expenditure, 1952 and 1953**.

See entry 499 in this Bibliography.

748. NOAM, MICHAEL **National Income originating in Israel's Agriculture, 1952-1954**. Central Bureau of Statistics and Falk Project for Economic Research in Israel, Jerusalem, 1946. Special Series No 48 and supplement.

This is a careful and detailed analysis of the input and output of the sector agriculture, its role within total supplies, its investments, its institutional and sociological set-up and its use of manpower.

JAPAN

749. ECONOMIC COUNSEL BOARD Showa 5-29 **nen Kokumin Shotoku to Kokumin Keizai Keisan** (National Income and National Economic Accounting, 1930-1954). Keizai Shingi Cho, Chosa Bu, Kokumin Shotoku Ka (Economic Counsel Board, Research Division, National Income Section, Tokyo, July 1955, mimeographed, 38 pp.

See entry 506 in this Bibliography.

750. NODA, TSUTOMU "Noka no chochiku kodo" (Savings by farm households in Japan): *Keizai Kenkyu*, Vol 7, No 2, April 1956, pp 107-13.

An empirical study on saving activities by farm households in Japan, showing that their propensity to save has been relatively higher than that of urban families.

751. OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER **Kakei Chosa Nempo, 1954** (Annual Report on the Family Income and Expenditure Survey, 1954). Sori Fu, Tokei Kyoku (Office of the Prime Minister, Bureau of Statistics), Tokyo, July 1955, 238 pp.

Regular annual publication containing detailed information on the subject with headings in English.

752. SHINOHARA, MIYOHEI **An estimate of capital formation in Japan by "commodity flow" method: *Annals of the Hitotsubashi Academy***, Vol 5, No 2, April 1955, pp 116-39 (in English).

The first attempt of the kind, covering the years 1914, 1919-36 and 1950, largely based on statistics contained in census of manufactures.

753. SHINOHARA, MIYOHEI **Shotoku Bumpai to Chingin Kozo** (Income Distribution and Wage Structure). Tokyo, Iwanami, Feb 1955, 162 pp.

This is an empirical study of relative shares and wage structure of the Japanese economy, suggesting a number of interesting new theoretical problems.

LUXEMBOURG

754. SERVICE D'ETUDES ET DE DOCUMENTATION ECONOMIQUES **La Comptabilité Nationale au Grand-Duché de Luxembourg, Années 1952 et 1953**. Cahiers Economiques du Service d'Etudes No 9, Services d'Etudes et de Documentation Economiques, Ministère des Affaires Economiques, Luxembourg, Jan 1955, 164 pp. Price 60 frs.

This is a methodical and thorough study which presents for the first time a system of national accounts for Luxembourg. The two main parts of the study are devoted respectively to an examination of the conceptual framework proposed in the OEEC Standardized System and to an analysis of the Luxembourg economy in 1952 and 1953 in terms of the accounts and supporting tables of that system

NETHERLANDS

755. CENTRAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS **Nationale Rekeningen voor Nederland 1955** (National Accounts of the Netherlands 1955): *Statistische en econometrische onderzoeken*, 2e kwartal 1956, Uitgeversmaatschappij W. de Haan N.V., Zinzendorfferlaan 3, Zeist, pp 49-107. Annual subscription abroad 10 guilders, plus 0.50 postage; price per copy abroad 3 guilders.

In the various chapters a description is given of the Netherlands' system of accounts, which covers the general structure (Chapters 1 and 2), the sectors (Chapter 3), the nature of the accounts (Chapter 4) and the significance of the various separate items mentioned in the accounts (Chapter 5). Chapter 6 with connected tables deals with the national totals derived from the previous tables and with certain details of the main items. In Chapter 7 constant price data are given. The tables contain data for the years 1938 and 1948-55.

756. STATISTISCHE EN ECONOMETRISCHE ONDERZOEKINGEN **Nationale rekeningen voor Nederland, 1938 en 1947-54** (National accounts for the Netherlands, 1938 and 1947-54): *Statistische en econometrische onderzoeken*, Nieuwe Reeks, Jaargang 10, No 2, 1955.

An extensive description is given of the Netherlands' system of accounts, as far as it concerns the real transactions, i.e. excluding transactions on the money and capital market. The description covers the general structure, the sectors of the economy, the nature of the accounts and the significance of the various separate items mentioned in the accounts.

NEW ZEALAND

757. DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS **Report on the Official Estimates of National Income and Sector Accounts for the year 1938-39 to 1954-55**. Government Printer, Wellington, N.Z., 1955, 60 pp. Price 8s 6d including postage.

The report includes estimates of national income and expenditure up to the year ended March 31, 1955 and various subsidiary tables: net output and the transactions of thirteen sectors of the economy are also shown.

758. DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS **Report on the Official Estimates of Balance of Payments for the Years 1950-51 to 1954-55**. Govern-

ment Printer, Wellington, N.Z., 1955, 36 pp.
Price 5s 6d including postage.

The report contains a detailed analysis of current and capital items by monetary areas as well as tables relating to changes in foreign private investment in New Zealand.

NORWAY

759. STATISTISK SENTRALBYRÅ **Economic Survey 1955.** Oslo, 138 pp (in Norwegian with a summary in English).

Description and analysis of the trends in 1955 in foreign trade, production, income, expenditures, prices and monetary conditions. The chapters on income, consumption and investment are based on the most recent national accounts estimates, which are given in detail in the table appendix.

760. STATISTISK SENTRALBYRÅ **National Accounts 1938 and 1948-53.** Oslo, 1954, 219 pp (in Norwegian but with all text of the tables translated into English).

With a few exceptions the publication contains the same tables as "National Accounts 1930-1939 and 1946-1951". The figures given therein may be regarded as final for the years up till, and including, 1951. The preliminary figures for 1952 and 1953 were compiled in the first months of 1954 and have later on been revised.

PANAMA

761. DIRECCION DE ESTADISTICA Y CENSO **Ingreso y Cuentas Nacionales: Año 1953: Estadística Panamena.** Vol 2, No 3, May 1955, Dirección de Estadística y Censo, Contraloría General de la República, Panamá.

This issue is devoted to the presentation of a set of national accounts and supporting tables for Panamá relating to the year 1953. The compilation of these estimates represents a continuation of the work initiated by H. Rijken van Olst under a Technical Assistance assignment from the United Nations.

PORTUGAL

762. INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ESTATISTICA **Aspectos financeiros das empresas camarárias** (Financial aspects of the local government enterprises): *Boletim Mensal do Instituto Nacional de Estatística*, May 1956, pp 1-6.

For the first time the accounts of local government enterprises are presented covering the period 1948 to 1954. A complete production account is drawn up. In addition, the main items of the appropriation account as well as savings and investments of those enterprises are presented.

SWEDEN

763. OHLSSON, INGVAR **Bankerna i den svenska nationalräkenskaper** (Banking Activity in the Swedish National Accounting System):

Ekonomisk Revy (Economic Review), pp 485-90. Publisher: Svenska Bankföreningen. Issued: November 22, 1956, 6 pp

This article contains an account of the special problems connected with the treatment of banking activity in national accounting, and a description of its treatment in the Swedish national accounting system.

764. STATENS JORDBRUKSNAMD (STATE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING BOARD) **PM med total-kalkyler över jordbrukets inkomster och kostnader regleringsåret 1955-56** (Memorandum with total calculations for the agricultural income and costs in the regulation year 1955-56). Appendix 5 to the proceedings of the Swedish Parliament in 1956, Bill No 165, 20 pp. Sveriges Riksdag, Tryckeriexpeditionen, Stockholm, April 27, 1956.

This is a revised calculation of the agricultural income and costs during the regulation year 1955-56 and a forecast for the average production during the regulation years 1956-57 and 1958-59. Such estimates are made every year in connection with the fixing of food prices and subsidies to agriculture. The estimates are intended to measure the relative changes in total income and total costs of agriculture. The estimates, which are rather detailed, are primarily based on production statistics from various sources.

SWITZERLAND

765. Eidgenössisches statistisches Amt **Statistisches Jahrbuch der Schweiz 1955.**

See entry 554 in this Bibliography.

766. WENK, ERWIN **Kapitalbildung** (Capital formation): in *Handbuch der schweizerischen Volkswirtschaft*, 1955, Bd. II, S. 8-11, Benteli-Verlag, Bern. Fr 125.00.

The role of capital formation in the national economy is shortly set out. The author then examines the statistical problems arising in the estimation of capital formation in Switzerland. Gross figures of Swiss capital formation are given for the years 1925 to 1953.

767. KOMMISSION FÜR KONJUNKTURBEOBACHTUNG **Die Ertragsbilanz der Schweiz im Jahre 1955** (The Swiss Balance of Payments 1955). Mitteilung No 122 der Kommission für Konjunkturbeobachtung Berne, 1956, 4 pp.

Contains the official estimates of the Swiss balance of payments. Balance figures are given for all the years 1947-55. The receipts and expenditures of 1955 are split up in eight groups. The underlying concepts and methods used are briefly explained.

768. WENK, ERWIN **Verbrauch** (consumption): in *Handbuch der schweizerischen Volkswirtschaft* 1955, Bd. II, S. 490-92, Benteli-Verlag, Bern. Fr 125.00.

The author discusses questions of personal consumption. The results of the family budget inquiries reveal the spending capacity and the changes in the expenditure structure of workers' and employees' households in Switzerland. Figures on total personal income for all the years 1938 to 1952 are also given.

769. WENK, ERWIN *Volkseinkommen* (National income): in *Handbuch der schweizerischen Volkswirtschaft*, 1955, Bd. II. S. 530-33, Benteli-Verlag, Bern. Fr 125.00.

The author of this article first gives a short definition and he then examines the official Swiss estimates of national income. Figures are given, by distributive shares, for the years 1938-52. Net national product is also calculated in real terms by using the index of consumer prices as a deflator. A comparison of national income per capita in European countries shows that Switzerland holds the first place. The part on national accounting contains new estimates of GNP and of the national expenditure in 1952 (private consumption, public consumption, gross capital formation, external transactions).

TURKEY

770. STATISTISCHES BUNDESAMT *Länderbericht Türkei 1955* (in der Serie Allgemeine Statistik des Auslandes) (Reports on foreign countries: Turkey 1955). Mimeographed.

On pages 41-42 estimates of the Turkish national product broken down into main economic sectors are presented for 1938 and 1948-52, with estimates of the balance of payments (as gathered from Turkish original reports) for 1947-53.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA

771. FRANZSEN, D. G. *Review of the Union's National Accounts, 1946-53: Quarterly Bulletin of Statistics*, South African Reserve Bank, March 1955, pp xx-xxvii.

This article is part two of a review of the national accounts of the Union of South Africa for the period 1946-53, and is confined to an analysis of the trends in the constituents of national expenditure.

772. FRANZSEN, D. G. *The Union's National Accounts in 1955: Quarterly Bulletin of Statistics*, June 1956, pp xv-xix.

This article discusses the 1955 trends in the Union's national accounts. For the 1954 data see the June 1955 issue of this journal.

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

773. GABOR, ANDRÉ *Neo-Marxian Social Accountancy: Yorkshire Bulletin of Economic and Social Research*, Vol 7, No 2, Sept 1955. Price 4s.

This article describes and discusses the contents of an article originally published in Russian by Stanislaw Strumilin in *Voprosy Ekonomiki* under the title, "The National Economic Balance as a Tool of Socialist

Planning". A table in the Appendix gives Strumilin's outline of the social accounts of the Soviet Union.

UNITED KINGDOM

774. BURTON, HARRY *The Social Accounts of the United Kingdom for 1954 and 1955*.

See entry 81 in this Bibliography.

775. CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE *National Income Statistics Sources and Methods*.

See entry 571 in this Bibliography.

776. HILL, T. P. *Incomes, Savings and Net Worth: The Savings Surveys of 1952-1954: Bulletin of the Oxford University Institute of Statistics*, Vol 17, No 2, May 1955, pp 129-72. Price 10s 6d.

In this article the results of the 1954 national survey of personal incomes and savings are compared with those of the 1952 and 1953 surveys. The comparison is used to assess the reliability and limitations of each survey and to illustrate those changes taking place within the personal sector which may prove useful in analysing aggregate consumer behaviour.

777. LYDALL, H. F. *British Incomes and Savings*. Oxford, Basil Blackwell, 1955, xvi+274 pp. Price 32s 6d.

This is an account of the nation-wide sample survey of personal income, assets and savings undertaken by the Oxford University Institute of Statistics. The methods and results of the survey are described and analysed in detail and the volume includes a chapter on survey technique.

778. TREASURY U.K. *Balance of Payments White Paper for 1955*. Cmd. 9731, April 1956. Price 2s.

This is an annual publication.

UNITED STATES

779. BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM *Flow of Funds in the United States, 1939-53*. Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington 25, D.C., 390 pp. Price \$2.75.

This volume is a detailed and methodological presentation of the Board's new flow-of-funds system of national accounts, covering the years 1939-53. The introductory chapter of the report was presented in the October 1955 issue of the *Federal Reserve Bulletin* (see item 691 of this Bibliography). The purpose of the new system is to provide a comprehensive statistical framework to aid in analyzing the flows of funds in the U.S. and in relating financial developments to income and expenditure flows. The system divides the economy into ten sectors, which are subdivided into subsectors within the financial groups. In general, all transactions—current and capital, financial and nonfinancial—are recorded in a single sector account. Two exceptions to this rule are: (1) Separation of business activities of noncorporate proprietors' activities from

their consumer activities, and (2) the recording of certain Federal monetary funds in the banking sector rather than in the Federal Government Sector account. The report contains detailed annual series, 1939-53, showing for each of the ten sectors (and subsectors) a complete sources and uses of funds statement, and a reconciliation with the comparable "national income account" of the U.S. Department of Commerce. In addition, accounts for transactions categories, often shown on a gross flow basis, are given by participating sectors.

780. BRUMBERG, RICHARD E. An Approximation to the Aggregate Saving Function.

See entry 212 in this Bibliography.

781. COHEN, MORRIS, and GAINSBURGH, MARTIN R. The Department of Commerce National Income Accounts: The Business Users' Viewpoint. Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, 261 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N.Y., Nov 1955, mimeographed, 47 pp.

The dichotomy of incomes and production is not matched by an equality of use by businessmen, who favor the product measures, according to the authors. Measures of personal or disposable income retain wide business use, insofar as they bear on spending, and suggestions are made for increased disclosure to aid in current business analyses. For the latter purposes, money income (exclusive of imputation) from commercial transactions are better suited. The authors also stress the high degree of aggregation as "the most serious flaw in the present system of income accounts. . . ."

782. GARTAGANIS, ARTHUR J., and GOLDBERGER, ARTHUR S. A Note on the Statistical Discrepancy in the National Accounts: *Econometrica*, Journal of the Econometric Society, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, April 1955, pp 166-73.

Examining the U.S. Department of Commerce income and product figures, the authors discuss briefly these questions: "1. Can the observed values of the Statistical Discrepancy be considered as temporarily independent drawings from a normally distributed population? 2. Does the size of the Statistical Discrepancy vary with the size of GNP? 3. Do the periodic revisions of the accounts affect the properties of the Statistical Discrepancy?"

783. LEDERER, WALTHER International Economic Improvement Reflected in U.S. Balance of Payments: *Survey of Current Business*, Office

of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D.C., June 1956, pp 21-32. Single issue 30 cents; annual subscription: domestic \$3.25, foreign \$4.25.

The detailed U.S. balance of payments statement, annually 1953-55 and quarterly 1954-55 and first quarter 1956, are presented and analyzed. A breakdown of the major items by regions is also given.

784. SASSER, FRANCES P. Expansion in Foreign Travel: *Survey of Current Business*, Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D.C., June 1956, pp 17-20. Single issue 30 cents; annual subscription: domestic \$3.25, foreign \$4.25.

Expenditures of United States residents on foreign travel 1953-55, are given by country of receipts.

785. SMITH, J. E. Developments in Overseas Transportation: *Survey of Current Business*, Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D.C., March 1956, pp 15-20. Single issue 30 cents; annual subscription: domestic \$3.25, foreign \$4.25.

The analysis of trends in international transportation transactions of the U.S. prior to and following World War II is provided. Data on specific transportation items for selected years, 1938-55, are presented.

VENEZUELA

786. BANCO CENTRAL DE VENEZUELA Memoria Correspondiente al Ejercicio Anual, 1955.

See entry 628 in this Bibliography.

YUGOSLAVIA

787. VINSKI, IVO Upstreba Narodnog Dohotka Jugoslavije 1953-1954 (National Expenditure of Yugoslavia, 1953-54): *Ekonomski Pregled*, Zagreb. With a detailed English summary.

These unofficial estimates of national expenditure for Yugoslavia are given at current prices largely according to the framework recommended by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. There are, however, some conceptual differences due to a differing treatment of the Government sector in official national income estimates for Yugoslavia.

D. National Plans and Economic Analysis

AUSTRALIA

788. GRANT, J. MCB., and MATHEWS, R. L. The Effect of Inflation on Company Profits and Financial Structures: *Economic Record*, Vol

XXXII, No 62, May 1956, pp 78-98.

Discusses the effect of inflation on profits of Australian companies between 1945-46 and 1951-52. Estimates are given of depreciation at replacement cost and stock appreciation.

789. GRANT, J. MCB., and MATHEWS, R. L. **The Response of South Australian Companies to the Post War Inflation.** Paper read to South Australian Division of the Australian Society of Accountants, May 1956, duplicated, 24 pp.

Contains estimates based on replies to a survey for a number of companies of the amount required to offset the effect of rising prices on the replacement cost of stocks and fixed assets for the years 1946-47 to 1953-54. Estimates are also shown of the value of book-keeping, revaluations made and the transfers to secret reserves

AUSTRIA

790. INSTITUT FUER SOZIALPOLITIK UND SOZIAL-REFORM **Die Entwicklung der Kaufkraft einiger Bevölkerungsschichten 1951-1954** (The Development of Purchasing Power for different Classes of the Population 1951-1954).

This article illustrates the relation between net income and the minimum standard of living by computing a "factor for purchasing power". The present standards of living are fallacious, especially for families with children, for many of whom income from wages and salaries is below the minimum standard.

791. NEMSCHAK, FRANZ **Zehn Jahre Oesterreichische Wirtschaft, 1945-1955** (Ten Years of Austrian Economic Development, 1945-1955). Edited by Oesterreichisches Institut fuer Wirtschaftsforschung, Vienna, 1955, 75 pp.

An analysis of the post-war economic development in Austria. The chapter "Origin and Use of the National Product" contains longer series of the GNP and its major components. English and French translations of this brochure ("Ten Years of Austrian Economic Development, 1945-1955", resp. "Dix Années d'Economie Autrichienne, 1945-1955") are published and distributed by the Association of Austrian Industrialists.

792. OESTERREICHISCHES INSTITUT FUER WIRTSCHAFTSFORSCHUNG **General Survey of the Austrian Economy in 1955.**

See entry 358 in this Bibliography.

793. OESTERREICHISCHES INSTITUT FUER WIRTSCHAFTSFORSCHUNG **Lohnkosten und Produktivität in Oesterreich und im Ausland** (Productivity and the Wage Bill in Austria and Foreign Countries). Beilage Nr. 30 der *Monatsberichte des Oesterreichischen Institutes für Wirtschaftsforschung*, Wien, 1955.

This article considers to what extent the Austrian wage bill has risen faster than that of other countries in recent years.

794. OESTERREICHISCHES INSTITUT FUER WIRTSCHAFTSFORSCHUNG **Preise und Austausch-**

relationen im oesterreichischen Aussenhandel 1924 bis 1955 (Prices and barter terms of Austrian foreign trade, 1924-1955). Beilage No 41 zu den *Monatsberichten d. Oesterr. Inst. f. Wirtschaftsforschung*, Vienna, Vol XXIX, 10, Oct 1956, 4^e, 36 pp.

After a treatment of the role of terms of trade in economic analysis and of index problems involved, an explanation of the deterioration of the Austrian terms of trade since the 'thirties is given.

BELGIAN CONGO

795. BULLETIN DE LA BANQUE CENTRALE DU CONGO BELGE ET DU RUANDA-URUNDI **Quelques Considérations sur le Développement de L'Economie Congolaise de 1920 à 1954: Bulletin de la Banque Centrale du Congo Belge et du Ruanda-Urundi**, Mars 1956, 5e Année—No 3. 54, rue de Namur, Bruxelles. Price 40 frs.

Starting from the Central Bank's estimates of the national accounts of the Belgian Congo over the period 1950-54 (see entry 707 of this Bibliography) and using statistics of production and external trade to extend them backwards in time, this article endeavours to trace the main trends in the development of the economy over a period of some thirty-five years.

796. BULLETIN DE LA BANQUE CENTRALE DU CONGO BELGE ET DU RUANDA-URUNDI **Les Perspectives de Développement de l'Economie Congolaise: Bulletin de la Banque Centrale du Congo Belge et du Ruanda-Urundi**, Bruxelles, Mars 1956. Price 40 frs.

On the basis of estimates of national product at constant prices over a period of thirty-five years (see preceding entry) the author attempts to project into the future—to the year 1975—the principal features of the economic growth of the Belgian Congo.

BRAZIL

797. BOTELHO, LUIZ DE MAGALHAES **Minas Gerais: Análise Regional (1947-1953): Revista Brasileira de Economia**, Sept 1955, No 3, pp 56-90 plus charts and tables.

Analysis of comparative position and growth of the State of Minas Gerais based mostly on national income data prepared by the Instituto Brasileiro de Economia.

798. ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA **The Economic Development of Brazil.** Analyses and Projections of Economic Development No 2. Prepared by the Joint Working Group of the Banco Nacional do Desenvolvimento Economico (Brazil) and the Economic Commission for Latin America, United Nations, New York, April 1956, 165 pp. Price \$2.00 U.S.; 14s stg.

This is the second volume in the series on *Analyses and Projections of Economic Development* and the first of the country studies. Research into the economic development of individual countries is carried out by ECLA with the co-operation of the government agencies or departments concerned and is intended (a) to collect and analyse information in order to measure the rate of economic growth in the immediate past, and (b) to establish projections of series on the different sectors of the economy with the aim of assisting governments by providing them with the background data and bases required to draw up an overall programme of economic development.

CANADA

799. ANDERSON, W. J. **Productivity of Labour in Canadian Agriculture: *The Canadian Journal of Economics and Political Science*, Vol 21, No 2, May 1955, pp 228-36.**

The paper is concerned with measuring and comparing the value of productivity of a similar unit of labour in the agricultural and the non-agricultural sectors of the economy. A net product of agricultural and non-agricultural labour is calculated and also shown per unit of labour, from which a ratio of productivity of labour in agriculture to that in non-agricultural industries is derived.

800. BANK OF CANADA **Annual Report for the year 1955.** Ottawa, 29 pp.

The annual report contains an outline of general economic developments in Canada in the year 1955, including general monetary and banking conditions, and changes in the major Canadian assets and deposit liabilities of the chartered banks. Brief notes are included on the liquid asset holdings of the general public, securities markets, the international capital account and public debt operations.

801. BARBER, CLARENCE E. **Tax Levels and Prospective Welfare Expenditures: *The Canadian Tax Journal*, Toronto, Vol IV, No 2, March-April 1956, 12 pp.**

The paper uses the ratio of government tax revenues to national income in 1954, 1944 and 1929 to indicate the combined effect of defence expenditures and welfare expenditures on government economic activity. It presents a discussion of two questions: what are the limits to which taxes can be increased without seriously affecting the efficiency of the economic system, and what are the determinants of these limits? An estimated cost of proposals being made to expand the scope and size of existing welfare programmes is outlined in the paper, and some analysis is presented of their possible effect on the tax burden and incentives. See also the comment by D. C. MacGregor in the May-June 1956 issue of this journal.

802. CANADIAN PARLIAMENT **Budget Papers: House of Commons Debates.** Official Report Tuesday, March 20, 1956, Queen's Printer, Ottawa, 113 relevant pages. Price 5 cents.

About 20 pages of this issue are devoted to a record of the Budget Speech of the Federal Government, accompanying schedules and the opening debate. A further 93 pages

presents an economic review, outlining significant developments as indicated by national accounts, monetary and credit conditions, balance of international payments, employment and earnings and price trends. Charts and statistical tables illustrate and supplement the textual presentation. This section also contains a Review of Government Accounts, 1955-56, giving highlights, revenues and expenditures, summary of assets and liabilities, cash position and public debt.

803. CANADIAN TAX FOUNDATION **National Finances 1956-57.** Toronto, 148 pp.

An analysis of the programme of revenues and expenditures of the Government of Canada 1956-57. Contains a section on Crown Corporations as well as extensive explanations of proposals for Federal-provincial tax sharing and the proposed health insurance programme.

804. DALY, D. J. **Aspects of the Decline in Employment in Canadian Agriculture: in the *Canadian Journal of Agricultural Economics*, Vol III, No 2, 1955, pp 19-31.**

An outline of the extent of absolute and relative decline in employment in agriculture, income differences between agricultural and non-agricultural earners, along with certain explanatory and descriptive material. Three factors—income differences, agricultural mechanization and alternative employment opportunities are emphasized in considering the shift of labour out of agriculture.

805. GOLDENBURG, H. CARL **Municipal Finance and Taxation—Problems and Prospects: *Canadian Tax Journal*, Vol IV, No 3, May-June 1956, pp 158-65.**

The author comments upon the position of urban municipalities faced with continued growth that must be largely financed through taxes on real property, and points out the inherent inflexibilities of such a tax and the need for re-organization of its administration and a re-appraisal of policies governing supplementary Grants in Aid.

CEYLON

806. DIRECTOR OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS **Economic and Social Development of Ceylon (A Survey), 1926-1954.** Government of Ceylon, July 1955. Price Rs 5.10. Obtainable from Government Publication Bureau.

This report deals with planning for the future economic development of the island and the social amelioration of its people. Information regarding the current development projects available with the respective Ministries has also been added. The data have been assembled in an easily readable manner supported by statistical tables and graphs.

807. MINISTER OF FINANCE **Six Year Programme of Investment, 1954-55 to 1959-60.** Government of Ceylon, July 1955. Price Rs 4.00. Obtainable from Government Publication Bureau.

This book deals with the main aspect of planning in the second six-year plan in four parts. The first part deals

with the overall aspects; the second part with schedules of estimated expenditure; the third part with the development in the economic and social spheres and the last part is mainly devoted to the process of development and the technique of programming.

CHINESE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC

808. VANG, KVANG-VEJ. *A Kinai népköztársaság első ötéves tervéről* (On the first five-year plan of the Chinese People's Republic). *Anyag- és Adatszolgáltatás, a Magyar Dolgozók Pártja Központi Vezetősége és propaganda osztályának folyóirata* (Collection of Materials and Data, a monthly of the Section for Agitation and Propaganda of the Central Leadership of the Hungarian Workers' Party), 1955, No 9, Sept, pp 23-28. Price 3 forint; annual subscription 30 forint.

A translation. The original appeared in Chinese.

CUBA

809. BANCO NACIONAL DE CUBA. *El Presupuesto Familiar en Cuba: Revista del Banco Nacional de Cuba*, Año 1, No 6, Junio de 1955, pp 23-32.

Contains summary results of a consumer expenditure study covering the period March 1, 1952, to February 28, 1953, and shows expenditures by broad categories and levels of income.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

810. HOUŠKA, V. *K výpočtu některých ukazatelů v zemědělství* (The computation of some agricultural indicators): *Statistický obzor* (Statistical Review), Praha 1956, No 12, pp 541-49.

Statistical science is confronted by the task of constructing a scientific system of indicators with regard to agriculture. The author criticizes the variety and disagreement of statistical assessments. He analyses the proportion of agriculture in national income at constant prices from 1953 and recommends the concentration of studies on theoretical problems.

811. MACH, J. *Velkoobchodní ceny a jejich indexy v plánovaném hospodářství* (Wholesale prices and their indices in the planned economy): *Statistický obzor* (Statistical Review), Praha 1956, No 12, pp 550-54.

The indices of wholesale prices have not been computed in Czechoslovakia for some years owing to the lack of necessary data. First experiments were made only for the years 1955 and 1956. The author describes the difference in the wholesale prices under the planned regime and under capitalism. In the planned economy the indices include all items though the practical computation may involve some difficulties. The statistical office is already calculating the exhaustive indices of retail, wholesale and agricultural redemption prices. The disadvantage of these

exhaustive indices is that the valuation is in the undertakings and dispersed among many persons, who sometimes have to estimate thousands of items. The control of the valuation is becoming very difficult especially when the organization changes continuously.

812. ULLMANN, O. *Soupis domů a bytů v r. 1958* (The census of houses and lodging units in 1958): *Statistický obzor* (Statistical Review), Praha 1956, No 12, pp 555-60.

The general census of population will be taken in March 1958. The State conscription of houses and lodging units will be related to this census. The author deals with some methodological problems.

DENMARK

813. CENTRAL STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT. *An outline of economic conditions 1947-1955: Statistiske Efterretninger*, 48th Vol, No 8, Feb 14, 1956.

This article gives a description of the economic development in Denmark in the period 1947-55. The article has been based on the statistics of national income and imports and exports.

814. DET ØKONOMISKE SEKRETARIAT. *Statsfinanserne i 1938-9 og årene efter krigen*.

See entry 396 in this Bibliography.

815. DET ØKONOMISKE SEKRETARIAT. *Økonomisk årsoversigt, marts 1956* (Economic Survey of Denmark, March 1956).

This annual survey gives an analysis of the economic development in Denmark in 1955 and a prognosis of the trends in the Danish economy in 1956. A special chapter is devoted to an analysis of the Danish export markets and another chapter to an analysis of investments in 1948-54 and their financing.

EASTERN EUROPE

816. MARCZEWSKI, JAN. *Planification et Croissance Economique des Démocraties Populaires*. Presses Universitaires, Paris, 1956, tomes 1 et 2, 316 pp.

Cet ouvrage, qui doit comporter 2 tomes, analyse la croissance des 7 démocraties populaires et expose leur technique de planification. Le tome I est consacré aux faits de croissance. Ceux-ci sont saisis en 3 phases correspondant à 3 types de politiques: 1- croissance autonome (1945-48) 2- croissance intégrée (1948-53); le développement se réalise alors à l'exception de la Yougoslavie dans un cadre soviétique, implique une socialisation systématique du système et accorde une prédominance à l'investissement 3- à partir de 1953, une nouvelle phase de moindre socialisation et de moindre industrialisation s'esquisse. De nombreux tableaux, concernant tant les programmes que les réalisations, illustrent ce tome I. Le Tome II expose les mécanismes de la planification. L'auteur présente d'abord la structure des organes de gestion économique: exploitations industrielles et agricoles, organisation monétaire et financière. Posant ensuite le problème de l'élaboration du plan, J.M.

présente un modèle idéal d'ajustement des ressources aux objectifs, en exprimant l'ensemble de la production nationale par un système d'équations analogues à celui de Leontief.

FEDERATION OF RHODESIA AND NYASALAND

817. MINISTRY OF FINANCE Economic Report 1956. Presented to the Federal Assembly by the Minister of Finance, the Hon. D. MacIntyre, C.B.E., M.P., on the occasion of the Federal Budget. Obtainable from Government Printer, P.O. Box 8062, Causeway, Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia. Price 10s.

Contains the most recent estimates and comparable figures from the National Income and Expenditure of the Federation, together with a number of sector accounts and an economic and statistical review of the Federation.

FINLAND

818. LAURILA, EINO H. On Factors Affecting Wage and Price Changes: *Economic Review*, Kansallus-Osake-Pankki, Helsinki, 1955, pp 128-36.

After an analysis of the most important factors, which have affected fluctuations in consumer goods and wages since 1951, the author gives prices for the quarterly wage indices 1951-54 of the different wage-earner groups and of the whole national economy.

819. NIITAMO, OLAVI E. *Kauppa kansantaloudellisen kokonaistarkastelun valossa* (A Macro-Economic Study of Trade): *Liiketaloudellinen Aikakauskirja* (The Journal of Business Economics), 1955, 3, pp 235-52.

The author gives at first a general survey of the development of the macro-economic approach, from the point of view of both concepts and methods. In the second section the practical application is based on national accounting tables.

820. PAUKKUNEN, LEO *Teollisuuden sosiaalitoiminta toisen maailmansodan jälkeen* (Social Welfare Activities in Finnish Industry after the Second World War). Helsingfors, 1955, 251 pp.

Detailed investigation on social costs fixed by law and voluntary social costs in manufacturing industry.

FRANCE

821. MINISTÈRE DES FINANCES *Le Projet de Budget de 1957: Statistiques et Etudes Financières*, novembre 1956, pp 1133-62.

Rapport économique accompagnant la loi de finances pour 1957; rappel des traits essentiels de l'année 1956 et chiffres caractéristiques; perspectives pour 1957.

GERMANY

822. DEUTSCHES INSTITUT FÜR WIRTSCHAFTSFORSCHUNG *Die Entwicklung der Wirtschaft der Sowjetischen Besatzungszone in der Periode des ersten Fünfjahresplanes* (The development in the economy of the Soviet occupational zone in the period of the first five-year plan): *Wochenbericht* des Instituts, 23. Jahrgang, Nr. 17 vom 27.4.1956, S. 67-70.

The development in production, in national product, and in the structure of income during the first five-year plan from 1951 to 1955 is presented by showing four smaller tables amongst the text which give data for 1950 and for 1955, partly provided with comparative data for 1956. One larger table shows monthly data of trends in prices and in trades from January 1955 to March 1956.

823. DEUTSCHES INSTITUT FÜR WIRTSCHAFTSFORSCHUNG *Die Rentenversicherungen 1953-1998 im Rahmen der Volkswirtschaftlichen Gesamtrechnungen* (The annuity insurances in 1953-1998 within the limits of social accounts): *Wochenbericht* des Instituts, 22. Jahrgang, Nr. 19 vom 13.5.1955, S. 75-77.

Social expenditure in the Bundesrepublik and in Western Berlin is shown in relation to the net national product for 1949-54. The Department of Labour's forecast of the trends in revenues, expenditure and assets of the annuity insurances for the coming forty-five years is compared with some original calculations based on certain estimates of economic growth and which in part differ notably from the data of the Department of Labour.

824. ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE *Structural adaptation in Eastern and Western Germany: Economic Bulletin for Europe*, Vol 8, No 3, Nov 1956, pp 45-86. Prepared by the Research and Planning Division, Economic Commission for Europe, Geneva. Price 50 cents, U.S.; 3s 9d stg.

The purpose of this study is to examine the extent and direction of adaptations made in the two parts of Germany in the last six or eight years. The first section describes the changes in size and distribution of the total population and the employed population. This is followed by an examination of changes in the national income and its components supplemented by an analysis of developments within particular sectors. Finally the external economic relations of the two areas with the rest of the world and with each other, and the way in which trade has helped or hindered the adjustment process, are considered.

825. GRUENIG, FERDINAND *Der volkswirtschaftliche Wachstumsprozess in empirischer Sicht* (An empirical view of economic growth): *Vierteljahrshefte zur Wirtschaftsforschung* (Berlin), 1955, I, S. 36-52 and II S.125-40.

For the six years 1949-54 the increase in the Bundesrepublik is shown by nominal value and volume, and the

multiplier is computed. Special consideration is devoted to the obligatory interrelation between the multiplier of demand and income structure as well as saving tendencies, and to the contribution of foreign trade to economic growth. A brief paragraph concerning the accelerator is added. The second part deals with economic development in the United States during the past twenty-five years. It distinguishes four periods: the shrinking process of 1928-33, the rise of 1933-40, the wartime economic expansion in 1940-45, the conversion of the economy and the moderate upward tendency for 1945-54.

- 826. HASSELSBLATT, WALDEMAR B.** *Masseneinkommen und Verbrauch* (Aggregate income and consumption): *Zeitschrift für die gesamte Staatswissenschaft*, 112. Band, 1956, S. 499-522.

See entry 423 in this Bibliography.

- 827. MEIER, HELLMUT** *Die Erzeugungs- und die Geldwirtschaft der sowjetischen Besatzungszone im 4. Jahre des Fünfjahrplans* (The production and currency of the Soviet occupational zone in the fourth year of the five-year plan): *Vierteljahreshefte zur Wirtschaftsforschung* (Berlin), 1955, II, S. 157-77.

This paper gives data for several years on housing, budget, trends in savings, industrial gross production, retail turnover, livestock; and data for 1954 on public investment plans in the main economic spheres, data on the increase and on the performance of the plan in both industry and goods traffic as well as data on the cultivation of the agricultural soil by exploitation areas.

- 828. SCHMUCKER, HELGA** *Der Lebenszyklus in Erwerbstätigkeit, Einkommensbildung und Einkommensverwendung* (The life cycle to be seen in occupation and in formation and disposal of income): *Allgemeines Statistisches Archiv*, 40. Band, 1956, S. 1-18.

After an investigation into the length of working life in the professions the author considers to what extent trends in income and expenditure are influenced by age, professional training and by the family cycle. Finally savings, and the formation of capital collected during the family life by households are discussed.

GOLD COAST

- 829. MINISTRY OF FINANCE** *Economic Survey 1955*.

See entry 459 in this Bibliography.

GREECE

- 830. ATHANASIADES, K.** *Available Goods and Services in Greece 1948-1954*. Athens, 1956, 15 pp (in Greek). Extract from magazine "Studies".

The writer makes estimates of the propensities to consume and invest, of the multiplier and of the accelerator in the Greek economy.

GUATEMALA

- 831. NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT** *Plan de Desarrollo Económico de Guatemala, 1955-60*. Government Printing Office, Guatemala, 1956, 184 pp.

This volume, prepared by the National Council for Economic Development, established in November 1954, contains an analysis of the Guatemalan economy, a statement of investment goals and a study of the internal and external resources to finance the plan. A table (p 18) presents the CNP, consumption expenditures, government purchases of goods and services and investments in current and constant prices for the period 1948 to 1953. Another projects GNP and investments to 1960.

HUNGARY

- 832. ANTOS, ISTVÁN** *Az 1955. évi népgazdasági terv* (The economic plan for the year 1955): *Társadalmi Szemle*, a Magyar Dolgozók Pártjának elméleti folyóirata (*Review of Sociology*, the theoretical monthly of the Hungarian Workers' Party), Vol X, Nos 2-3, Feb-March 1955, pp 27-43. Price 10 forint; annual subscription 60 forint.

A description of the main features of the 1955 plan.

- 833. BALAZSY, SÁNDOR** *A vállalati ötéves terv-készítés néhány tapasztalata* (a few experiences of five-year plan drafting by enterprises in Hungary): *Közgazdasági Szemle*, a Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Közgazdaságtudományi Intézetének folyóirata (*Economic Review*, a periodical of the Institute of Economics of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences), Vol III, Nos 7-8, July-Aug 1956, pp 829-38. Price 10 forint; annual subscription 60 forint.

According to a March 1956 resolution of the Hungarian Government, twenty-two industrial and agricultural enterprises became entitled to draft their own five-year plan for the second five-year plan period of Hungary. The author describes the experiences of six of these enterprises—five engineering works and one foundry. It became obvious that as long as the enterprises receive the funds necessary to finance investments "as a gift", they base their output targets mainly upon investments and not upon exploiting their latent reserves. It also proved a drawback that the enterprises are not interested in drafting high-target plans, as their work is judged by the fulfilment and overfulfilment of production plans. As a consequence it seems advisable to elaborate new incentives.

- 834. CENTRAL OFFICE OF STATISTICS** *A Központi Statisztikai Hivatal jelentése az 1956. évi népgazdasági terv első negyedének teljesítéséről* (Report of the Hungarian Central Office of Statistics regarding the fulfilment of the national economic plan for the first

quarter of the year 1956): *Statistikai Szemle*, a Központi Statisztikai Hivatal folyóirata, a monthly of the Central Office of Statistics, Vol XXXIV, No 5, May 1956, pp 385-88. Price 8 forint; annual subscription 96 forint.

This is an annual review article.

835. CENTRAL STATISTICAL BUREAU A Központi Statisztikai Hivatal jelentés. Kiadta a Statisztikai Kiadó Vállalat (Report of the Central Statistical Bureau. Published by the State Publishing House for Statistics) Budapest, 1957, 52 pp. Price 8 forint. Fontosabb adatok az 1956 október-decemberi időszakról (The principal data for the period October-December 1956): *Statistikai Szemle* (Statistical Review), Vol XXXIV, No 11-12, Budapest, 1956, pp 917-30.

This book and report provides the usual published data regarding the fulfilment of the plan. They publish data to show the relapse of production due to the events of October and November 1956 and also data covering the whole year comparing them with data for 1955.

836. FRISS, ISTVÁN Népgazdaságunk fejlődésének üteméről (The Rhythm of Development of Hungarian National Economy). A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Társadalmi-Történeti Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei (Publications of the Section for Sociological and Historical Sciences of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences), Vol VI, Nos 3-4, Budapest, 1955, pp 211-34.

The author considers how the level of investment should be determined in a socialist economy taking into account the volume of accumulation, but also on the length of the period of amortization.

837. FOLDES, ANTAL, KISS, ZOLTÁN, KNIZSEK, FERENC, and SÓKY, DEZSÓ Felújítások tervezése (The planning of renewals). Közgazdasági és Jogi Könyvkiadó (Publishing House for Economics and Law), Budapest, 1956, 335 pp. Price 31.50 forint.

The book deals with the theoretical and practical aspects of planning renewals and describes the decrees pertaining to this problem. The methods applied at present in Hungary are also described and criticized.

838. HUNGARIAN CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE A Központi Statisztikai Hivatal jelentése az 1954. évi népgazdasági terv teljesítéséről (The report of the Hungarian Central Statistical Office regarding the fulfilment of the economic plan for the year 1954): *Statistikai Szemle*, a Központi Statisztikai Hivatal folyóirata, Vol XXXIII, No 2,

Feb 1955, Budapest, pp 99-106. Price 8 forint; annual subscription 96 forint.

This is a report on the extent to which Hungarian socialist industry fulfilled its 1954 plan. It shows the increase in production over the 1953 level, distinguishing heavy, light and food industries and also private small industries. The decrease in the volume of investment and the increase in the average number of workers and in real wages are also shown.

839. HUSZÁR, ISTVÁN Első öt éves tervünk eredményei (The Results of Hungary's First Five-Year Plan): *Közgazdasági Szemle*, a Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Közgazdaságtudományi Intézetének folyóirata (Economic Review, a periodical of the Institute of Economics of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences), Vol II, Nos 7-8, July-Aug 1955, pp 791-804. Price 10 forint; annual subscription 60 forint.

The article reviews the advance achieved and the radical shifts in the main proportions of the national economy. The socialist sector at present provides 80 per cent of the national income as against 53 per cent in 1949. The structure of industrial production has changed, and there has been an increase in the proportion of workers and employees to the total bread-winning population.

840. KÖZGAZDASÁGI SZEMLE 1944-1954. Adatok hazánk tízéves gazdasági fejlődéséről. Befejtő rész: Népgazdaságunk fejlődése az első öt éves tervben (1944-1954. Data relating to the economic development of Hungary during ten years. Concluding part: The development during the first five-year plan): *Közgazdasági Szemle*, a Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Közgazdaságtudományi Intézetének folyóirata (Economic Review, a periodical of the Institute of Economics of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences), Vol II, No 6, June 1955, pp 741-46.

This article surveys development during 1949-54.

841. KÖZGAZDASÁGI SZEMLE Az 1956. évi külkereskedelmi terv teljesítéséről (For the fulfilment of the 1956 foreign trade plan): *Közgazdasági Szemle*, a Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Közgazdaságtudományi Intézetének folyóirata (Economic Review, a periodical of the Institute of Economics of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences), Vol III, No 1, Jan 1956, pp 1-10. Price 5 forint; annual subscription 60 forint.

The article deals with the problems which are to be solved in the interests of the fulfilment of the 1956 Hungarian foreign trade plan. These problems are mainly those of the rationalization of agricultural and industrial production.

- 842. KÖZGAZDASÁGI SZEMLE Kísérleti tervezési módszer a Duna Cipőgyárban** (Experimental methods of planning in the Duna Shoe Factory): *Közgazdasági Szemle*, a Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Közgazdaságtudományi Intézetének folyóirata (*Economic Review*, a periodical of the Institute of Economics of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences), Vol III, Nos 7-8, July-Aug 1956, pp 974-80. Price 10 forint; annual subscription 60 forint.

The article outlines the planning system which is being tested at present in the Duna Shoe Factory. This system will give a freer hand to the Director of the Factory in contrast to the system of central planning which has prevailed until now in Hungary.

- 843. KÖZGAZDASÁGI SZEMLE Az 1956. évi népgazdasági terv sikeréért** (On how to insure the success of the National Economic Plan for 1956): *Közgazdasági Szemle*, Vol II, No 12, Dec 1955, pp 1425-38. Price 5 forint; annual subscription 60 forint.

The efforts to lay the foundations of Socialism in Hungary should be continued in 1956. To achieve this socialist industrialization and the socialist transformation of agriculture have to be further pursued, at the same time increasing agricultural production. The living standards of the toilers should get raised, foreign trade should yield an active balance. The rise of industrial production is to be attained by augmenting the production share of large-scale heavy industries. The output of heavy industries is to rise, the output of light industries is to be reduced; the output of food industries is to rise, so that the total output of industries producing consumer goods should exceed the 1955 level. Labour productivity and agricultural production are expected to increase.

- 844. NAGY, GYULA A második öt éves terv az állami gazdaságokban** (The second five-year plan and the Hungarian State farms): *Közgazdasági Szemle*, a Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Közgazdaságtudományi Intézetének folyóirata (*Economic Review*, a periodical of the Institute of Economics of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences), Vol III, Nos 7-8, July-Aug 1956, pp 839-50.

The article summarizes experiences gained in connection with the drafting of the second Hungarian five-year plan in three State farms.

- 845. STATISZTIKAI SZEMLE A Központi Statisztikai Hivatal jelentése a népgazdaság fejlődéséről, a lakosság anyagi és kulturális ellátottságának alakulásáról 1950-1954-ben, az első öt éves terv időszakában** (Report of the Hungarian Central Office of Statistics regarding the development of the national economy and the state of provision of the population with material products and cultural goods in the

years 1950-1954, the period of the first five-year plan): *Statisztikai Szemle*, a Központi Statisztikai Hivatal folyóirata (*Review of Statistics*, a monthly of the Hungarian Central Office of Statistics), Vol XXXIII, No 5, May 1955, pp 387-401. Publishing House for Statistics. Price 8 forint; annual subscription 96 forint.

This article analyses the structure and development of national income during the period 1950-54 and gives much information on different branches of economic activity and industry.

- 846. SZABÓ, KÁROLY A hosszú távlatu területi tervezés kérdései hazánkban** (Problems of Perspective Territorial Planning in Hungary): *Közgazdasági Szemle*, a Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Közgazdaságtudományi Intézetének folyóirata (*Economic Review*, a periodical of the Institute of Economics of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences), Vol III, No 9, Sept 1956, pp 1032-40.

The article describes the results and shortcomings of territorial planning in Hungary and deals with the preconditions of the improvement of this work and the possibilities of elaborating territorial economic balance-sheets.

- 847. SZABÓ, KÁLMÁN Második öt éves tervünk alapelvei** (The basic principles of the second Hungarian five-year plan): *Társadalmi Szemle*, a Magyar Dolgozók Pártjának elméleti folyóirata (*Review of Sociology*, the theoretical periodical of the Hungarian Working Men's Party), Vol XI, No 8, Aug 1956, pp 11-28. Price 3 forint; annual subscription 36 forint.

One of the most important targets of the new plan is to achieve a greater increase of the national income per worker than during the years of the first five-year plan. It is of especially great importance that the production of raw materials should grow in a greater proportion than that of the processing industries.

- 848. TÁRSADALMI SZEMLE Népgazdaságunk fejlődése a második öt éves terv időszakában** (The Development of the Hungarian national economy during the second five-year plan): *Társadalmi Szemle*, a Magyar Dolgozók Pártjának elméleti folyóirata periodical of the Hungarian Working Men's Party, Vol XI, No 4, April 1956, pp 21-36. Price 3 forint; annual subscription 36 forint.

The article deals with the targets of the second Hungarian five-year plan, covering the years 1956-60. It lays specially great emphasis on the fact, that the increase of the output of the production goods industries shall increase more relatively to the consumers goods industries than in the sixth five-year plan of the Soviet Union.

849. TALSZK. GYORGY A pénzügyi ellenőrzés feladatai az 1956. évi népgazdasági terv előmozdításában (The tasks of financial control in the furthering of 1956 plan fulfilment): *Közgazdasági Szemle*, a Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Közgazdaságtudományi Intézetének folyóirata. Vol III, No 1, Jan 1956, pp 21-33.

An essential prerequisite of plan fulfilment is financial control. Its task is to consolidate the system of economic accounting ("khozraschot") within each enterprise and to promote their economic work. The financial system has also to stimulate technical progress.

850. VARGA, EDIT Népgazdaságunk fejlődés az első öt éves terv időszakában (Development of Hungarian economy during the first five-year plan): *Társadalmi Szemle*, a Magyar Dolgozók Pártja elméleti folyóirata (*Review of Sociology*, a theoretical monthly of the Hungarian Workers' Party), Vol X, No 6, June 1955, pp 29-47. Price 3 forint; annual subscription 30 forint.

The article gives a summary review of development during the period between 1949 and 1954. The most important conclusion to be derived is that the most rapid increase of production may be not through establishment of new enterprises, new buildings or machinery, but through the better use and the renewal and modernization of the existing productive equipment.

851. VINCZE, IMRE Tervezési módszereink tökéletesítésének néhány problémája (About the improvement of our planning methods): *Közgazdasági Szemle*, Vol II, No 10, Oct 1955, pp 1215-25. Price 5 forint; annual subscription 60 forint.

The author expresses the opinion—in contrast to many others—that compulsory planning indices in terms of natural units of measurement (and not in monetary units) must be regarded as essential elements of the central plan. The index numbers of the completed production and that of gross production are especially well founded and should be used extensively in planning.

INDIA

852. BISWAS, A. K., and MUELLER, M. G. Population Growth and Economic Development in India: *Indian Economic Journal*, Jan 1955, Vol II, No 3, pp 237-46. Price Rs 5/-. Published by the Indian Economic Association, School of Economics and Sociology, University of Bombay.

The authors attempt to explore in this article the impact of population growth on economic development and makes use of the relationship between rate of change of per capita income, investment income ratio, incremental capital-output ratio and rate of population growth.

853. EASTERN ECONOMIST Financing the Second Plan: *Eastern Economist*, Aug 12, 1955, Vol XXV, No 7, pp 242-43. Price Rs 1/-. Eastern Economist, 52 Queensway, New Delhi.

Based on the estimated marginal rate of saving of 15 per cent, this note deals with the shortage of financial resources of India's second plan. It gives the net national product, money supply and their relation in the case of various advanced countries. A note entitled "Resources for the Second Plan", which criticized this article, was published in the issue of September 9, 1955.

854. EASTERN ECONOMIST Income brackets in West Bengal Towns, 1950 and 1955: *Eastern Economist*, Dec 2, 1955, Vol XXV, No 23, p 864. Price Re 1/-. 52 Queensway, New Delhi, India.

This article gives a comparative picture of the income position of the families in West Bengal towns based on two surveys, one conducted by the Government of West Bengal in 1950 in twenty-three towns and the other conducted by the Indian Institute of public opinion in fifteen towns in 1955.

855. EASTERN ECONOMIST India in the International Scale: 1950-1975—An economic Review: *Eastern Economist*, Annual Number 1956, Dec 28, 1956, pp 963-1086.

An attempt is made in this number of the *Eastern Economist* to study the probable trends in the important economic aggregates like national income, investment, population, etc.

856. EASTERN ECONOMIST The Ratio in Organised Industry: *Eastern Economist*, Vol XXIII, Nov 12, 1954, pp 785-86. Price Re 1/-.

This is the result of a study made by the Research Section of the *Eastern Economist*—of the value of the ratio in the private sector in organized industries.

857. EASTERN ECONOMIST Wages, Productivity and Industrial Income: *Eastern Economist*, 52 Queensway, New Delhi, Jan 13, 1956, Vol XXVI, No 2, pp 62-63. Price Re 1/-.

This article is an attempt to examine the relative movements of wages and productivity on the basis of data available from the annual census of manufacturing industries.

858. EZEKIEL, H. Relative rates of growths in two plans: *Eastern Economist*, Sept 9, 1955, Vol XXV, No 11, pp 401-2. Price Re 1/-. Eastern Economist, 52 Queensway, New Delhi, India.

The author in this article attempts to study the rates of growth of national income on the basis of the plan.

859. GOVERNMENT OF INDIA Second Five Year Plan—The framework. Issued by the Publications Division, Ministry of Information

and Broadcasting, Government of India, 175 pp. Price Rs 12/-.

This volume contains the text of the plan frame, working papers prepared by the Economic Division of the Planning Commission and Ministry of Finance and memorandum by the panel of economists.

860. MAHALANOBIS, P. C. **The approach of operational Research to planning in India:** *Sankhya*. The Indian Journal of Statistics, Dec 1955, Vol 16, Parts 1 and 2, pp 3-130. Price Rs 10/-. Published by Statistical Publishing Society, 204/1, B.T. Road, Calcutta 35.

The draft plan frame giving recommendations for the formulation of the second five-year plan of India, together with extracts from the working papers prepared jointly by the Economic Division of the Ministry of Finance, and the Economic Division of the Planning Commission in consultation with the Central Statistical Organization and the Indian Statistical Institute and a memorandum giving basic considerations relating to the plan frame prepared by the panel of economists of the Planning Commission are reproduced here.

861. MISRA, SADASIV **India's Public debt—Recent Trends and a peep into the future:** *Commerce*, Annual Review Number, 1956, pp 63-64. Price Rs 7/8.

The author deals with the remarkable changes in the debt position of India during the period 1939 to 1957.

862. PLANNING COMMISSION, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA **Second Five Year Plan, 1956.** Issued by the Planning Commission, Government of India, 641 pp.

This presents the aims of the second plan, programmes of development, financial and employment aspects of the plans, etc.

863. RUDRA, A. **Consumer goods and disposable income—Do they balance in the Second Plan:** *Economic Weekly*, Second Five-Year Plan Number, June 23, 1956, Vol VIII, Nos 24, 25 and 26, pp 735-38. Price Rs 2/-.

In this article the author attempts a statistical estimate of the demand for food grains likely to arise in the plan period, from the data on family budgets in the third round of the National Sample Survey. The results suggest that the target has been fixed rather on the high side and this leads him to the conclusion that disposable income in the last plan year may be made larger without any fear of food grain prices rising in consequence.

864. SASTRY, V. K. **India's External Trade—Some problems:** *The Indian Economic Journal*, July 1955, Vol III, No 1, pp 71-78. Price Rs 5/-. Published by the Indian Economic Association, School of Economics and Sociology, University of Bombay.

This article presents the summary results of a statistical investigation into the data relating to India's external

trade during the inter-war period (1920-40). The author seeks to explain the fluctuations in imports and exports with reference to changes in income and price level.

IRISH REPUBLIC

865. BYRNE, JAMES J. **Prices, Wages and the Cost of Living:** *Journal of the Institute of Bankers in Ireland*, July 1956, 12 pp.

Posing the question of how far price movements in Ireland are governed by domestic influences, the author examines the official price indices for the years 1939 to 1954 and deals with the relation to their movements of such factors as controls, wages, national output, public and private expenditure, taxation and borrowing, the influence of agricultural exports and the predominance of demand in the determination of the prices of these.

866. CENTRAL BANK OF IRELAND **Annual Report for the Year ended 31 March 1956.** Stationery Office, Dublin, 60 pp. Price 5s.

Reviews Irish financial and economic developments during the year and deals *inter alia* with the supply and use of resources (including comparison with other countries), new capital raised, the external assets of the banking system, public debt and State finance.

867. CENTRAL STATISTICS OFFICE **Employment and Earnings in Industry, 1938, 1952 and 1953:** *Irish Trade Journal and Statistical Bulletin*, Sept 1955, Stationery Office, Dublin, 9 pp. Price 1s.

Gives particulars of the complete distribution and the distribution per thousand of industrial wage-earners, according to weekly earnings, in each of the categories, (a) transportable goods, (b) services, (c) all industries and services. The complete distribution is given also by individual industries. Also shown by industries are the average earnings and hours of wage-earners in a selected week in each of the years 1938, 1952 and 1953.

868. FITZGERALD, GARRET **The Irish Economy—North and South Studies.** Winter 1956, 16 pp.

An analysis—with acknowledgements to Professor Carter, Belfast, and the Central Statistical Office, Dublin—of national income in the two parts of Ireland, with a view to locating and accounting for fields of disparity between the incomes of the two areas.

869. GEARY, R. C. **Variability in Agricultural Statistics on Small and Medium-Sized Farms in an Irish County.** Paper read before the Statistical and Social Inquiry Society of Ireland, Nov 2, 1956.

The statistical particulars for each holding in one of the smaller Irish counties have been punched on cards and are analysed in this paper with particular reference to the distribution and density of agricultural items and the numbers engaged on farms of varying size. The results show that there is an emphatic tendency for farms which are high in one agricultural item to be high in all and vice versa. Also, the density (per acre of agricultural land)

of manpower and of each agricultural statistic, even of dry cattle, declines with increasing farm size. The paper raises a number of questions bearing on agricultural policy in relation particularly to advisory services, capital investment, land tenure, etc.

870. WHITAKER, T. K. **Capital Formation, Saving and Economic Progress**. Paper read before the Statistical and Social Inquiry Society of Ireland, May 25, 1956.

See entry 671 in this Bibliography.

ISRAEL

871. BANK OF ISRAEL Survey, Nr. 1. Sept 1955, Bank of Israel, Jerusalem.

This is an economic bulletin issued by the central bank of Israel which began functioning in December 1954. The first issue includes an article on economic developments during the first half of 1955, comparing real supply with means of payment, bank credit, price development, indications of consumption and of investment. Other articles deal with the change in assets and liabilities of the Bank of Israel and of the other banks.

872. BANK OF ISRAEL Survey, Nr. 3. July 1956, Bank of Israel, Jerusalem (in English).

This issue includes an investigation into economic developments in the first months of 1956, an article on linking of securities issues in Israel to real value standards, and a statistical supplement.

873. BELL, BERNARD R. **The Israel Economy in 1954**. July 1955, mimeographed.

This is a rather comprehensive survey of economic developments in 1953 and 1954, dealing with origin and use of resources (in current and in 1953 prices), foreign trade and the balance of payments, foreign exchange rates, prices, population and labour force, production, wages and earnings, investment, private consumption, money supply and credit, and government finance. This survey is based on studies made by the members of the Economic Advisory Staff during its two years' existence ending in July 1955.

874. GAATHON, A. L. **Short-term measurement and economic performance in an under-developed country**. Paper presented at the Fourth Conference of the International Association held at Hindsgavl, Sept 6-13, 1955, 19+iv pp.

The author describes an attempt made in Israel to create a framework for short-term measurement of economic activities in macro-economic categories. Measurement of performance is designed to be carried out in terms of "resources available" and "use of resources".

A Hebrew translation of this paper was published in *Revaon Lacacal (Economic Quarterly)*, February 1956, pp 240-48.

ITALY

875. CAO-PINNA, VERA **Long term projections of household consumption in Italy**. Paper pre-

sented at the Fourth Conference of the International Association held at Hindsgavl, Sept 6-13, 1955, 35 pp.

This paper discusses the methods and results of a sample survey of family budgets made in Italy in 1952-53 and describes two sets of projections based on the consumption functions emerging from the survey results.

JAPAN

876. BABA, KEINOSUKE **Nogyo shotoku no bumpai kozo** (Structure of distribution of agricultural income): *Nogyo Sogo Kenkyu*, Vol 9, No 3, July 1955, pp 1-48.

Aims at obtaining the pattern of distribution of agricultural income among three factors, labor, land and capital, for both pre-war and post-war, analysing at the same time the relation between the price of agricultural land and the pattern of distribution.

877. ECONOMIC PLANNING BOARD **Economic Survey of Japan, 1955-56**. Japanese Government, Economic Planning Board, Tokyo Kyoiku Kenkyusho, Tokyo, Sept 1956, 209 pp plus 78 pp of tables (in English).

Official economic white paper as in other years. The Japanese version was published as *Keizai Hakusho—Showa 31 nendo* in July 1956 by Shuseido, Tokyo.

878. ECONOMIC PLANNING BOARD **5-nengo no Nippon Keizai** (Japanese Economy Five Years From Now). Keizai Kikaku Cho, issued as special number of *Diamond*, Feb 10, 1956, 100 pp.

A popular account of the official five-year plan, 1956-60, although the plan is more in the nature of forecast.

879. MINISTRY OF LABOR, DIVISION OF LABOR STATISTICS AND RESEARCH **Rodo Seisansei Chosa Hokoku** (Research series on Labor Productivity—Cotton Spinning, Ammonium Sulphate Manufacturing, and Iron and Steel Industry). Tokyo, Feb 1955, 20 pp, 32 pp, 70 pp.

Studies on real productivity per hours worked and also capital equipment per worker. The years covered are 1952 and 1953.

880. MITSUBISHI INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC RESEARCH **Nihon Keizai to Rodo Seisan-Sei** (The Japanese Economy and its Labor Productivity). Tokyo, March 1955, 194 pp.

An empirical study on the productivity of labor of different industries in Japan, both pre-war and post-war, relating the problem to the question of wage structure. Some comparisons are made with foreign data also.

881. OHKAWA, KAZUSHI **Economic growth and agriculture—with special reference to the productivity-employment problem: The**

Annals of the Hitotsubashi Academy, Vol 7, No 1, Oct 1956, pp 46-60 (in English).

Develops a simple theoretical model in discussing the role of agriculture in the economic growth of Japan, applies certain empirical findings to the model and draws out certain policy implications for the future.

882. SAKATA, KOHEI **Kohumin shotoku tokei kara mita Nihon keizai no ichadammen** (An aspect of the Japanese economy revealed by national income statistics): *Keizai Hyoron*, Oct 1955, pp 81-93.

An analysis, from Marxist point of view, of post-war economic development of Japan by making use of national income statistics and the Marxian reproduction scheme.

883. SHINOHARA, MIYOHEI **An estimate of capital formation in Japan by "commodity flow" method**: *Annals of the Hitotsubashi Academy*, Vol 5, No 2, April 1955, pp 116-39 (in English).

See entry 752 in this Bibliography.

884. STATISTICS BUREAU, PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE **Deflation to krinrosha kakei** (Deflation and workers' family budgets): *Toyo Keizai Tokei Geppo*, Sept 1955, pp 1-5.

Using the statistics compiled by Statistics Bureau, Prime Minister's Office, the article divides workers into four income-size classes and makes various analyses on their family budgets, including the calculation of income elasticity of demand. Comparison is also made between the pre-war and post-war periods.

885. TSURU, SHIGETO, *et al.* **Sengo Nihon keizai no bunseki** (Analyses of the post-war economy of Japan): *Keizai Kenkyu*, Vol 6, No 4, Oct 1955, pp 273-338.

See entry 520 in this Bibliography.

886. YAMADA, YUZO **On the five year economic plan in Japan—some methodological considerations**: *The Annals of the Hitotsubashi Academy*, Vol 7, No 1, Oct 1956, pp 33-45 (in English).

Draws out theoretical assumptions underlying the five-year plan and suggests certain shortcomings and also some possible improvements especially as regards the use of social accounting technique.

MEXICO

887. BERLIN OVSEYEVICH, BENITO **El Ingreso Nacional como Instrumento de Análisis Macroeconómico** (National Income as an Instrument for Macroeconomic Analysis). Escuela Nacional de Economía, México, D.F., 1956, 108 pp, II D.

This work constitutes a general study of national income

as an instrument for economic analysis. It also discusses its composition and different methods of calculation.

888. FLORES DE LA PEÑA, HORACIO **Los Obstáculos al Desarrollo Económico** (Obstacles to Economic Development). Escuela Nacional de Economía, México, D.F., 1955, 168 pp, II D.

The problems of economic development are examined, analysing the importance of total supply, real income and effective demand. Also the effects of the elasticity of supply and concentration of income are studied. And finally some practical problems of economic development are considered.

889. INSTITUTO DE INVESTIGACIONES ECONÓMICAS **Intervención del Estado en la Economía** (State intervention in the Economy). Escuela Nacional de Economía, México, D.F., 1955, 302 pp. Price \$20.00 Mex. Cy. II A and II D.

This book contains the lectures delivered in the 1955 Winter Courses, organized by the National School of Economics, of the National University of Mexico. The subjects discussed are: State intervention in economic activity; foreign investment; balance of payments; national income and its composition; monetary and credit policy; industrial productivity and finally, prospects for the future economic growth of Mexico. It also includes the round table discussions of the same subjects.

890. NAVARRETE, ALFREDO **Productividad, Ocupación y Desocupación en Mexico 1940-1965** (Productivity, Employment and Unemployment in Mexico 1940-1965): *El Trimestre Económico*, Vol XIII, No 4, Mexico, 1956, pp 415-23. Price \$6.00 Mex. Cy. II A and II F.

The author studies the effects on national product of labor force, productivity, unemployment and under-employment. These elements are estimated for the year 1965 and recommendations are made to obtain the best results for that date.

891. SECRETARÍA DE ECONOMÍA **Memoria de la Secretaría de Economía** (Report of the Ministry of Economics. Secretaría de Economía, Mexico, 1956, 553 pp. Free, requests for copies may be addressed to Secretaría de Economía, Argentina 12, Mexico 1, D.F., II A and II D.

A general review of the economy of the country during the period 1954-55 is made in this report. It includes data on the development of its main sectors. It also discusses investment, consumption and national income.

892. STURMTHAL, ADOLF **Economic Development, Income Distribution and Capital Formation in Mexico**: *Journal of Political Economy*, University of Chicago Press, Chicago 37,

Ill., June 1955, pp 183-201. Annual subscription \$6.00; single issue \$1.50.

Some questions affecting income distribution and capital formation in relation to the rapid economic growth of Mexico during 1939-50 are examined. The share of wages in the national income is said to have declined during this period. The redistribution of the national income in favor of profits resulted from "the achievement of full employment of capital resources and the progress of inflation".

NETHERLANDS

- 893. CENTRAAL PLANBUREAU** *Centraal Economisch Plan 1955* (Central Economic Plan 1955). Central Planning Bureau, 's-Gravenhage, Maart 1955.

This yearly publication presents figures and conclusions concerning: a revision of the Central Economic Plan for 1954; the factors determining the economic development in 1955; the expected economic development in 1955; same alternatives for 1955; the expected development in separate sectors of business in 1954 and 1955; and further data concerning the developments on the labour market. In five appendices, the Planning Bureau gives a monetary survey; a monetary survey of the private sector; an explanation of the system of equations for 1955; means and expenditures in 1949-55 and a national budget for 1949-55.

- 894. CENTRAAL PLANBUREAU** *De verdeling van een toekomstige toeneming van het nationale inkomen* (The distribution of a future increase of national income). Monografie No 3, 's-Gravenhage, 1955 (Monograph No 3, The Hague, 1955).

The study gives an estimation of the costs of fulfilling a number of wishes aimed at increasing real income, formulated by various groups of the population. An investigation is made of the possibilities of realizing some of these wishes. All estimations refer to the period 1954-60.

- 895. CENTRAAL PLANBUREAU** *Een verkenning der economische toekomstmogelijkheden van Nederland, 1950-1970* (An investigation into the future economic possibilities of the Netherlands, 1950-1970). 's-Gravenhage, 1955 (The Hague, 1955).

Contains chapters on: the set-up of the study; results for the economy as a whole—summary with respect to industries; sales possibilities and the production pattern; employment and investment; economic equilibrium.

- 896. CENTRAAL PLANBUREAU** *Scope and methods of the Central Planning Bureau*. Staatsdrukkerij en Uitgeverijbedrijf, The Hague, Aug 1956, 88 pp. Price 3.50 guilders.

See entry 139 in this Bibliography.

- 897. LIPS, J., and SCHOUTEN, D. B. J.** *The reliability of the policy model used by the Central Planning Bureau of the Netherlands*. Paper

presented at the Fourth Conference of the International Association held at Hindsgravl, Sept 6-13, 1955, 25-iv pp. To be published in the Association's *Income and Wealth Series*.

See entry 159 in this Bibliography.

- 898. SOCIAAL-ECONOMISCHE RAAD** *Advies inzake de bestedingen* (Recommendations concerning expenditure). Publikaties van de Sociaal-Economische Raad, 1956, nr. 8, 35 pp and an appendix of XVII pp.

The Social-Economic Council, an advisory body in the Netherlands, at the request of the Netherlands Government, has written a quantitative report on the economic situation to consider whether the development of national expenditure in relation to national resources asks for corrective measures by the Government. The starting points are the estimates and forecasts of national income and expenditure in the period 1949-58.

- 899. SOMERMEIJER, W. H.** *On the economic consequences of extending compulsory education*. Paper presented at the Fourth Conference of the International Association held at Hindsgravl, Sept 6-13, 1955, 28 pp.

See entry 274 in this Bibliography.

NEW ZEALAND

- 900. AUTEN, J. H.** *Income, Expenditure, and the Terms of Trade for New Zealand, 1929-38: The Journal of Political Economy*, Chicago, Ill., Oct 1956, 389-99. Single copy \$1.50; annual subscription \$6.00.

"This paper is concerned with some problems in the analysis of international cyclical effects upon an economy for which variation in the commodity terms of trade is substantial." It deals with the difficulties of incorporating both price and income effects into a simple explanation of cyclical adjustment; applies the analysis to the data for New Zealand during the depression of the 1930s; and offers some tentative conclusions about the proper interpretation to be placed upon the New Zealand case.

- 901. BAKER, J. V. T.** *Social Services and Economic Development*. Paper presented to the Institute of Public Administration in Wellington in May 1955, 28 pp (cyclostyled, foolscap). Obtainable on request from the Census and Statistics Department, Wellington, New Zealand.

The author examines the implications of social services on long-term economic development, its effect on income distribution, savings and investment. The cost of social services in terms of national output at the present time and in future years is analysed on the basis of trends in the age distribution of the population and changes in the labour force as well as in terms of alternative assumptions in rises in productivity.

NIGERIA

902. INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT **The Economic Development of Nigeria.** International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Johns Hopkins Press, Baltimore, 1955, 686 pp. Price \$7.50 U.S.

This is the report of a mission to Nigeria, organized by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development at the request of the Governments of Nigeria and the United Kingdom. The task of the mission was to assess the resources available for future development and to make recommendations for practical steps to be taken including the timing and co-ordination of developmental activities. The social accounting statistics presented include official revisions for 1952-53 of the 1950-51 estimates originally published by A. R. Prest and I. G. Stewart in *The National Income of Nigeria* 1950-51.

NORWAY

903. AUKRUST, ODD **Trends and Cycles in Norwegian national income shares.** Published in *Income and Wealth Series VI*, 1957.

See entry 537 in this Bibliography.

904. BJERVE, PETTER JAKOB **Forecasting Bank Liquidity.** Published in *Income and Wealth Series VI*, 1957.

The object of this paper is to describe and discuss the forecasting methods adopted in the post-war years by the Norwegian Council for Monetary and Financial Policy and to analyse the forecasts for 1950 add 1952 in the light of the actual development.

905. CENTRAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS **Development of Prices in Norway in the Post-war Years: Statistiske meldinger**, 1956, No 10, pp 346-364 (in Norwegian).

See entry 538 in this Bibliography.

906. CENTRAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS **Economic Survey 1900-1950.** 217 pp (in Norwegian).

A brief description and analysis of the development of the Norwegian economy since 1900. The presentation is, to a large extent, based on the national accounts series back to 1900 which have earlier been estimated by the Central Bureau of Statistics (published in 1954). The study comprises the development of population, stocks of real capital, energy supply, production total and within the different industries, consumption, balance of payments, government income and expenditure, personal income and social conditions in general.

907. DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE **The National Budget 1956** (Stortingsmelding No 1, 1956), Oslo, 71 pp (in Norwegian, mimeographed copies in English are available).

The annual survey gives a brief survey of the international and domestic trends in 1955, the economic and social goals which the Government aims at in 1956 and the resources which it plans to use. The budgetary figures for

1956 are based on national accounts figures for 1955 and previous years as compiled by the Central Bureau of Statistics.

PORTUGAL

908. BANCO DE PORTUGAL **Relatório do Conselho de Administração. Gerência de 1955** (Annual Report for the year 1955). Lisbon, 1956, 235 pp.

This report contains an analysis of the Portuguese economic situation in 1955, general and by sectors, including the presentation of figures of the balance of payments.

909. FUNDO DE FOMENTO NACIONAL **Plano de Fomento. Programas gerais dos investimentos e seu financiamento aprovados pelo Conselho Económico em 27.5.1955** (Development Plan. General plan of investments and their financing as approved by the Economic Council in 27.5.1955). Lisbon, Fundo de Fomento Nacional, 1955, 67 pp.

This report contains a wealth of data on the Development Plan. Figures as planned in 1953 and as amended in 1955 are presented, as well as the actual results for 1953 relating to the various fields.

910. MOURA, FRANCISCO PEREIRA DE **Estagnação ou crescimento da economia portuguesa?** (Stagnation or growth of the Portuguese economy?): *Revista do Gabinete de Estudos Corporativos*, 7 (26), April-June 1956, pp 119-89.

In this article the author comments on a paper produced by the National Institute of Statistics in connection with the preparatory work for the next six-year plan for economic development. He criticizes the estimates of the Portuguese national accounts, the capital/output ratio used in that paper and the total amount of investments proposed for the next plan.

911. VIEIRA, EURICO COLARES **A economia portuguesa e a OECE** (L'économie Portugaise et l'OECE): *Revista de Economia*, VIII (III/IV), Setembro/Décembre 1955, pp 93-158.

Les objectifs essentiels de cet étude peuvent être résumés dans les alinéas suivants: a) l'analyse des caractéristiques de la structure économique du Portugal qui ont été présentées dans les rapports annuels de l'O.E.C.E., aussi bien que la critique des recommandations faites par la même Organisation pour résoudre certains problèmes de base de cette structure; b) l'observation des mesures prises par le Gouvernement portugais dans le but d'accomplir les recommandations de l'O.E.C.E.; et, c) un schéma des lignes fondamentales qui, d'après l'auteur et suivant d'autres études publiées déjà par la *Revista de Economia*, doivent être suivies pour faire sortir l'économie portugaise de son état actuel de sous-développement.

SWEDEN

912. COMMITTEE ON LONG-TERM ECONOMIC PROSPECTS **Balanserad expansion** (Well-

Balanced Expansion). SOU 1956:53. By 1955 års långtidsutredning (Committee on Long-Term Economic Prospects). Publisher: Finansdepartementet, Kanslihuset, Stockholm C. Issued Dec 11, 1956, 240 pp.

This report gives a survey of trends and plans for the development in Swedish economy for the next ten years. Prognoses have been made for labour force, production, consumption, investments and foreign trade.

913. FASTBOM, LENNART P.M. med samhälls-ekonomiska synpunkter på utredningens förslag till allmän pensionsförsäkring (Economic views on the proposal to an obligatory pension insurance). Appendix to *Allmän Pensionsförsäkring*, SOU 1955:32. Handelsdepartementet, Kanslihuset, Stockholm C. Issued Sept 17, 1955, 48 pp.

This analysis is based on a model describing the future development of the national product in relation to the available stock of real capital. A great part of the analysis is conducted in national accounting terms.

914. KONJUNKTURINSTITUTET *Reviderad national-budget för år 1956* (Revised National Budget for 1956). Prepared in the Ministry of Finance. Published in the proceedings of the Swedish Parliament 1956 (Bill No 175, Appendix C) and (with a summary in English and with national book-keeping for Sweden in 1938-39, 1946 and 1949-55) in *Meddelanden från konjunkturinstitutet*, Konjunkturinstitutet, Storkyrkobrinken 4, Stockholm C, June 18, 1956, 63 pp — 11 tables.

The forecast in this annual national budget is made on the basis of national product and national expenditure statistics for 1955.

SYRIA

915. INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT *The Economic Development of Syria*. International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Johns Hopkins Press, Baltimore, 1955, 486 pp.

This is the report of a mission to Syria, organized by the International Bank at the request of the Syrian Government. The task of the mission was "to undertake a general review of Syria's economic potentialities and to submit recommendations designed to assist the Government to formulate a long-term programme for increasing Syria's productive resources and raising the standard of living of its people".

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

916. ECKSTEIN, A., and GUTMANN, PETER *Capital and Output in the Soviet Union*.

See entry 564 in this Bibliography.

917. TABORSKY, EDWARD *The "New Course" in the Soviet Economy: The Southern Economic Journal*. Chapel Hill, N.C., Oct 1956, pp 160-79. Single copy \$1.50; annual subscription \$5.00.

The "New Course" policy in Russia to reduce the rate of heavy production and capital investment and to increase the production of consumer goods was begun in August 1953 and ended in February 1955. The author, using published Soviet data, attempts to show that the promises of the new policy were not borne out in actual results.

918. GARAMVOLGYI, KÁROLY A *Szovjet mezőgazdasági tervezés újabb irányelvei* (New Principles in Soviet Agricultural Planning): *Közgazdasági Szemle* (a periodical of the Institute of Economics of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences), Vol II, No 12, Dec 1955, pp 1483-92. Price 5 forint; annual subscription 60 forint.

The article deals with the importance of agricultural planning methods and a few fundamental problems of planning, mainly on the basis of the March 9, 1955 resolution passed by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the U.S.S.R. Council of Ministers.

919. GOLDSMITH, RAYMOND *The Economic Growth of Russia 1860-1913*. Paper presented at the Fourth Conference of the International Association held at Hindsgavl, Sept 6-13, 1955, 103 pp plus Appendix.

See entry 565 in this Bibliography.

920. JASNY, NAUM *Die Zuwachsraten der sowjetischen Wirtschaft* (The growth of the Soviet economy). Zeitschrift *Konjunkturpolitik* (Berlin), 2. Heft 1956, S. 74-84.

This paper contains some significant arguments of the author's book to be published in America. At first some estimates of the increase are quoted. Then the author discusses the shift in the distribution of national income, estimates the increase, and presents the various stages in the development since 1928.

921. JASNY, NAUM *On the Wrong Track: Soviet Studies*, Vol VIII, No 1, July 1956, pp 50-71. Price 10s 6d.

The author discusses recent American work in measuring Soviet economic growth and criticises in some detail the methods of estimating national income adopted by the group of workers associated with the Rand Corporation. (See Bibliography, Vol VI, entries 817 and 962.)

922. ZSIMERIN, D. *Népgazdaságunk továbbfejlesztésének nagy terve* (The great plan for developing the Russian economy): *Anyag-és Adatszolgáltatás, a Magyar Dolgozók Pártja Központi Vezetősége Agitációs és Propaganda Osztályának folyóirata* (a periodical of the Department for Agitation

and Propaganda of the Hungarian Working Men's Party), March 1956, pp 42-50.

A translation from Russian, the original appeared in *Pravda*, 1956, No. 51.

UNITED KINGDOM

923. CAIRNCROSS, ALEC **Saving and Investment since the War: *Westminster Bank Review***, Feb 1955, pp 4-8.

The author discusses recent trends in savings and investment with special reference to the fall that has occurred in the yield of investment.

924. COLEMAN, D. C. **Industrial Growth and Industrial Revolutions: *Economica***, Feb 1956, Vol XXIII, No 89. Price 8s 6d.

The author examines the concept of an "industrial revolution" in the light of the quantitative evidence of long-term growth in the English paper industry.

925. COPPOCK, D. J. **The Climacteric of the 1890's: A Critical Note: *Manchester School of Economic and Social Studies***, Vol XXIV, No 1, Jan 1956. Price 7s 6d.

The author criticises the conclusions reached by Phelps Brown and Handfield-Jones in an article published in the *Oxford Economic Papers* in October 1952 (Bibliography, Vol V, entry 443). He discusses the data on industrial productivity and real incomes per head which have been used to support the hypothesis that there was a break in trend in the growth of British industrial productivity in the 'nineties, and suggests instead that the evidence points to a climacteric which occurred in the 'seventies.

926. DOW, J. C. R. **Analysis of the Generation of Price Inflation: A Study of Cost and Price Changes in the United Kingdom, 1946-54: *Oxford Economic Papers***, Oct 1956, Vol 8, No 3. Price 12s.

This attempt to explain why prices rose in the United Kingdom after the war is based on a statistical analysis of cost and price changes derived from official estimates of the volume and value of national output.

927. FISHER, MALCOLM R. **Exploration in Savings Behaviour.**

See entry 228 in this Bibliography.

928. GRAY, M. **Economic Welfare and Money Incomes in the Highlands, 1750-1850: *Scottish Journal of Political Economy***, Vol II, Feb 1955, No 1, pp 47-63. Price 10s.

The author discusses the economic history of the Highlands in the period between 1750 and 1850 in the light of the fluctuation in money incomes.

929. HILL, T. P. **Incomes, Savings and Net Worth: The Savings Surveys of 1952-1954: *Bulletin of the Oxford University Institute of Statis-***

tics, Vol 17, No 2, May 1955, pp 129-72. Price 10s 6d.

See entry 776 in this Bibliography.

930. HOFFMANN, W. **British Industry 1700-1950.** Translated from the German by W. H. Chaloner and W. O. Henderson. Oxford, 1955, xxiii-338 pp.

This English translation of Dr Hoffmann's pioneer attempt to make a quantitative analysis of Britain's entire industrial production (previously published in 1940 under the title "Wachstum und Wachstumsformen der englischen Industriegewirtschaft von 1700 bis zur Gegenwart") incorporates some new material. This includes a discussion of Britain's industrial production between 1935 and 1950 and a brief note on some of the criticisms that have been made on the statistical techniques employed. There is also a considerable amount of additional information in the footnotes on material used by Dr Hoffmann and on relevant material published since.

931. KLEIN, L. R. **Patterns of Savings. The Surveys of 1953 and 1954: *Bulletin of the Oxford University Institute of Statistics***, Vol 17, No 2, May 1955, pp 173-214. Price 10s 6d.

This article represents a detailed analysis of the determinants of savings, chiefly based on the results of the 1953 national survey of personal incomes and savings.

932. KLEIN, L. R., STRAW, K. H., and VANDOME, PETER **Savings and Finances of the Upper Income Classes: *Bulletin of the Oxford University Institute of Statistics***, Vol 18, No 4, Nov 1956, pp 293-319. Price 10s 6d.

In the light of the data collected and experience acquired in connection with the Oxford Savings Surveys the authors consider the problems involved in studying the savings and finance of the upper income classes. They give and discuss the results of The Oxford Experimental Savings Survey of 1956 which was designed to sample the groups in question.

933. LYDALL, HAROLD **Personal Saving: Problems and Policies: *The Three Banks Review***, Sept 1956, No 31.

The author reviews the course of savings habits in the U.K. over the past ten years and considers the measures which might be taken to encourage a higher level of saving.

934. MADDISON, A. **Output, Employment and Productivity in British Manufacturing in the Last Half Century: *Bulletin of the Oxford University Institute of Statistics***, Vol 17, No 4, Nov 1955. Price 10s 6d.

The author calculates movements in productivity in the major sectors of British manufacturing industry over the period 1907-48, on the basis of production estimates made by N. A. Tolles and Paul H. Douglas for the period 1907-24, E. Devon for 1924-35 and B. C. Brown for the period 1935-48. The estimates are linked by adjusting them on the basis of the original industrial census data for 1907, 1924, 1930, 1935 and 1948 respectively.

935. OXFORD UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS
Growth and the Balance of Payments: A Symposium: *Bulletin of the Oxford University Institute of Statistics*, Vol 17, Feb 1955. No 1.

In this collection of brief articles, each of which is a comment on an article by P. D. Henderson in the May and June 1954 issues of the *Bulletin*, a number of economists discuss the problems of economic growth in the British economy. The two main topics dealt with are the relation of growth in productivity to the balance of payments and the role of investment in stimulating long-term economic growth. The authors represented in this symposium are Harry G. Johnson, Paul Streeten, J. R. Sargent, R. L. Marris, Dudley Seers, Ragnar Nurkse, Charles Kennedy, W. Arthur Lewis, N. H. Leyland, G. D. N. Worswick, P. D. Henderson.

936. PARKINSON, J. R. **The Terms of Trade and the National Income 1950-2: *Oxford Economic Papers*, Vol 7, No 2, June 1955. pp 177-96. Price 12s.**

See entry 262 in this Bibliography.

937. PHELPS BROWN, E. H., and OZGA, S. A. **Economic Growth, and the price level: *Economic Journal*, March 1955, Vol LXV, pp 1-17. Price 10s.**

The authors attempt to describe and explain the "secondary secular movements" in the economic growth of the United Kingdom. They discuss the connections between the trends in wholesale prices, terms of trade, rates of interest and real wages of the industrial economy and they conclude that monetary changes have done little to cause or control the movement of prices.

938. RIDLEY, T. M. **Industrial Production in the United Kingdom, 1900-1953: *Economica*, Vol XXII, No 85, Feb 1955, pp 1-12. Price 8s 6d.**

See entry 580 in this Bibliography.

939. ROBINSON, E. A. G. **The Underlying Causes of the Autumn Crisis. London and Cambridge Bulletin No 16: *Times Review of Industry*, Dec 1955. Price 1s.**

In an attempt to analyse the economic crisis which precipitated an Autumn Budget in the United Kingdom the author brings up to date figures by Reddaway and Adams of national product and major components in real and money terms.

940. SEERS, DUDLEY **Has the Distribution of Income Become More Unequal?: *Bulletin of the Oxford University Institute of Statistics*, Vol 18, No 1, Feb 1956. Price 10s 6d.**

Using data on the distribution of the national product and of a personal income in 1938, 1946, 1950 and 1954, the author attempts to assess the effects of recent economic developments in the U.K.

941. STONE, RICHARD. and ROWE, D. A. **Personal and corporate spending and savings functions with applications to the United Kingdom. Paper presented at the Fourth Conference of the International Association held at Hindsgravi, Sept 6-13, 1955. 30 pp.**

See entry 276 in this Bibliography.

942. TREASURY **Economic Survey 1955. Cmd. 9412, London, H.M.S.O., March 1955, Price 1s 6d.**

This is the annual report on U.K. economic policy giving the official Government view on the record of economic progress over the past year and the prospects for the current year. The analysis is based on provisional estimates of the main national income and expenditure aggregates up to the end of 1954. There are no detailed forecasts for 1955.

UNITED STATES

943. ABRAMOVITZ, MOSES **Resources and Output Trends in the United States since 1870. Occasional Paper 52, National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc., 1956, 23 pp. Price 50 cents.**

See entry 586 in this Bibliography.

944. ABRAMSON, ADOLPH G., and MACK, RUSSELL H. (Editors) **Business forecasting in Practice: Principles and Cases. New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1956, xi+269 pp. Price \$6.50.**

Eight authors contributed to this book, which is concerned primarily with short-term (a year or less) business forecasting. It is designed "(1) to give the reader specific information on how forecasts are prepared, including the techniques and reasoning by means of which forecasters reach conclusions from available data, and (2) indicate how existing studies of business cycle causation could be utilized more fully". The first two chapters present current business cycle explanations and techniques of forecasting. The next six chapters present case studies by practising business forecasters. Each case consists of (1) the actual short-term forecast; (2) a description of the causal explanation of the cycle used by the author; (3) a description of techniques used; (4) a list of the data used with an evaluation of the usefulness of specific series; (5) a description of how the general business forecast was converted into a forecast of the company or industry involved; and (6) a description of the uses made of the general business forecast in company operations.

945. ARNOT, H. W. **Economic Development of the American South, 1929-1952: *The Indian Economic Review*, Feb 1956, Vol III, No 1, The Biannual Journal of the Delhi School of Economics, pp 28-52. Price Rs 6/-.**

In this paper the author examines the spectacular economic progress of the American South as a case study in the theory of economic development.

946. AUBREY, HENRY G. **The Long-term Future of United States Imports and Its Implications for Primary-producing Countries: *American Economic Review***. Papers and Proceedings of the Sixty-seventh Annual Meeting of the American Economic Association, Menasha, Wisconsin, May 1955, pp 270-87. Single copy \$2.50; annual subscription \$6.00.

This article discusses the significance of certain prospective or inferred changes in the volume and real value of U.S. imports. Summarizing an earlier series of projections made by the author, the paper first discusses a method of estimation that is largely based on individual commodity studies rather than on aggregative trend projections. Next, the actual estimates and their implications for the U.S. propensity to import and for the future of the terms of trade are discussed. Finally, the implications of a large increase in U.S. imports for the economic development of primary-producing countries are analysed.

947. BRADSHAW, MARIE T., ROXON, DANIEL, and LECHTER, MAX **Exports and Domestic Business: *Survey of Current Business***, Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D.C., Dec 1956, pp 8-18. Single copy 30 cents; annual subscription: domestic \$4.00, foreign \$5.75.

Expansion of export business was an important demand factor underlying the high level of economic activity in the domestic economy in 1956. The authors analyse the importance of this expansion and its variation over time. They also discuss in more detail shifts in the commodity structure and direction of exports and relate them to developments abroad and changes in the output of major groups of domestic industries.

948. CHURCHILL, BETTY **Business Population by Form of Organisation.**

See entry 592 in this Bibliography.

949. CHRIST, CARL **On Econometric Models of the U.S. Economy: *Income and Wealth Series VI***, 1957.

In this paper the results of application of Tinbergen-type models to the United States economy are described in terms of a comparative survey of nine such models that have appeared in the last seventeen years. The author describes their character and dynamic properties and considers their ability to explain or forecast post-sample-period data.

950. CONFERENCE ON RESEARCH IN INCOME AND WEALTH **Short-term Economic Forecasting: *Studies in Income and Wealth***, Vol XVII Princeton University Press, 1955, Princeton, N.J., 506 pp. Price \$7.50.

This volume contains papers presented at the meetings of the Conference on Research in Income and Wealth held in September 1951. The volume includes:

V. Lewis Bassie, "Recent Developments in Short-term Forecasting".

Irwin Friend and Jean Bronfenbrenner, "Plant and Equipment Programs and Their Realization".

O. J. Firestone, "Investment Forecasting in Canada".
Franco Modigliani and Owen H. Sauerlender, "Economic Expectations and Plans of Firms in Relation to Short-term Forecasting".

Thor Hultgren, "Forecasts of Railway Traffic".

John B. Lansing and Stephen B. Withey, "Consumer Anticipations: Their Use in Forecasting Consumer Behavior".

Irving Schweiger, "The Contribution of Consumer Anticipations in Forecasting Consumer Demand".

951. DALAL, K. P. **American Direct Investment in Underdeveloped Countries: *The Indian Economic Review***, Feb 1956, Vol III, No 1, The Biannual Journal of the Delhi School of Economics, pp 53-66. Price Rs 6/-.

A study of the total volume of investment, its geographic distribution between the developed and underdeveloped regions, the major branches of economic activity into which it has gone, the extent of its net outflow, and the income derived from it are discussed in this article.

952. DEWHURST, J. FREDERICK (and Associates) **America's Needs and Resources: A New Survey**. Twentieth Century Fund, New York, 1955, 1148 pp. Price \$9.00.

A new and "comprehensive survey of the demands and needs, the resources and capacities of the American economy" is presented in this volume. The survey includes discussions of basic trends and projections into 1960 of population, output, income and expenditures; with detailed analysis of consumption requirements by major groups, capital requirements, government and foreign transactions, labor and physical resources, etc. More than 350 tables provide supporting data to the discussion.

953. FOSS, MURRAY F. **Business Expectations for 1956—Investment Outlays and Sales: *Survey of Current Business***, Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D.C., March 1956, pp 9-14. Single issue 30 cents; annual subscription: domestic \$3.25, foreign \$4.25.

Results of the annual survey of U.S. business plans for plant and equipment expenditures and of sales expectations in 1956 are presented.

954. HANNA, FRANK A. **Age, Labor Force, and State Per Capita Incomes, 1930, 1940, and 1950: *Review of Economics and Statistics***, Cambridge, Mass., Feb 1955, pp 63-69. Single copy \$2.00; annual subscription \$6.00.

The purpose of this study is to investigate the extent to which differences in age composition and labor force participation rates of State populations help to explain differences in State per capita incomes. The study is confined to 1930, 1940, and 1950.

955. HARBERGER, ARNOLD C. **The Economics of the President's Economic Reports: *Journal of the American Statistical Association***,

Washington, D.C., Sept 1956. pp 454-60. Annual subscription \$8.00.

Noting that the *Economic Reports of the President* have come to be full-scale reviews of the economic situation in the country, the author presents a general appraisal of the 1954, 1955, and 1956 Reports and discusses a few areas where their analysis appears vulnerable or their policy recommendations weak.

956. KENDRICK, M. SLADE *A Century and a Half of Federal Expenditures.*

See entry 604 in this Bibliography.

957. LOCKYER, CHARLES R., and MARTIN, JAMES W. *An analysis of State Income Tax Revenue: Southern Economic Journal*, Southern Economic Association, Chapel Hill, North Carolina, Jan 1953, pp 289-302. Single issue \$1.50; annual subscription \$5.00.

Selected aspects of State income taxes are examined, including comparative fiscal importance, comparative average tax loads, elasticity, and stability. Tables give selected year State data for individual and corporate tax collections as related to total State and local taxes, income taxes as related to per capita State income, indexes of income tax loads, etc.

958. MCHUGH, LOUGHLIN F. *Financing Corporate Expansion in 1956: Survey of Current Business*, Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D.C., pp 11-16. Single copy 30 cents; annual subscription: domestic \$4.00, foreign \$5.75.

Internal financing of corporate expansion versus external financing is compared by type between 1956 and the previous decade. There are three principal conclusions drawn from the current situation: internal financing continues to be the predominant source of financing, though recent huge investment programs have required outside funds principally in form of increases in debt; though the costs of outside funds have risen sharply in the recent period, the servicing of debt has not been unduly burdensome; and the improved terms of equity financing in conjunction with the rise in interest rates have made the former type of financing once more approach a competitive portion *vis-à-vis* debt financing at least in respect to cost.

959. MILLER, HERMAN P. *Income of the American People.* John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, 1955, 206 pp. Price \$5.50.

A study of the distribution of personal income in the United States from data derived largely from the 1940 and 1950 censuses of population and from the annual income surveys of the U.S. Bureau of the Census, is presented. The analysis focuses on the variability of income among persons in terms of geographic location, occupational differentials and various social and demographic factors such as age, sex, marital status, educational attainment and color. A large variety of statistical materials is included in an appendix.

960. MOORE, GEOFFREY H. *Some Observations on the Seasonal Adjustment of National Income Data.* Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, 261 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N.Y., Nov 1955, mimeographed. 40 pp.

See entry 610 in this Bibliography.

961. MOSSE, ROBERT *L'enrichissement absolu et relatif des travailleurs américains: Banque*, Paris, janv. 1956, pp 8-16.

Cette étude est présentée comme une critique de la thèse marxiste de la paupérisation. Au cours du I^{er} de siècle, qui va de 1929 à 1954, le salaire annuel réel du travailleur américain a plus que doublé, à temps de travail égal. La part des revenus du travail dans le revenu national a augmenté, pour la même période, de 58 à 69%. Le revenu du capital stricto sensu (intérêts, dividendes, loyers et fermages) a diminué de moitié.

962. NICHOLLS, WILLIAM H. *Some Foundations of Economic Development in the Upper East Tennessee Valley, 1850-1900: The Journal of Political Economy*, Chicago, Ill., Aug 1956, and Oct 1956, pp 277-302. Single copy \$1.50; annual subscription \$6.00.

The article examines the particular economic area with a view to answering this question: "Why did certain southern areas experience substantial industrial-urban development and how, within such areas, did the socioeconomic background of today's more advanced countries differ from that of contiguous countries which have had little or no industrial development?" In this article the author examines trends in industrial and agricultural production in the area.

963. OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS *Annual Review Number of the Survey of Current Business*, Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D.C., Feb 1955, pp 1-28. Single issue 30 cents; annual subscription: domestic \$3.25, foreign \$4.25.

The annual review of economic developments in the United States during 1954 includes comprehensive reviews of (1) the business situation throughout 1954, (2) national income and product in 1954, (3) production and trade, and (4) foreign business. The tables include national income and product figures annually for 1952-54, and quarterly for 1953-54.

964. PARADISO, LOUIS J., and WINSTON, CLEMENT *Consumer Expenditure-Income Patterns: Survey of Current Business*, Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D.C., Sept 1955, pp 23-32. Single issue 30 cents; annual subscription: domestic \$3.25, foreign \$4.25.

"It is the purpose of this article: (1) to indicate the character of recent changes in consumption and the role of consumer spending in the developing business situation and (2) to consider the nature of changes in the expenditure-income pattern from the pre-war to the post-war periods with particular reference to the problem of measuring the sensitivity of consumer expenditures to fluctuations in income." A table presents average annual rates of increase (1946 to 1954) of major groups and subgroups of consumer expenditures and income sensitivity coefficients based on both the 1929-40 and 1947-54 periods.

965. SCHOOL OF BUSINESS, INDIANA UNIVERSITY **An Economic Portrait of Indiana in 1970.** The School of Business, Indiana University, Jan 1956. Gratis.

This is a summary report of a fourteen-volume study of "Indiana's Economic Resources and Potential", prepared for the Governor of Indiana by the Bureau of Business Research of Indiana University. The summary discusses and presents 1970 projections for Indiana of the gross national product, population, resources and energy, industrial composition, labor force, employment, work input, productivity, efficiency in various industries, and education.

966. SOMMERS, ALBERT T. **Check-Up on Trends: The Conference Board Business Record.** National Industrial Conference Board, 460 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y., Dec 1956, pp 526-29.

A review of business activity in 1956 with highlights of significant developments.

967. TARSHIS, L. **The American Economy—Adjusted to What?** London and Cambridge Economic Bulletin New Series No 13. Prepared for *The Times Review of Industry*, March 1955. Price 1s.

The author discusses the significance of recent movements in national income and expenditure in the United States. A comparison is drawn with the recession of 1927, immediate prospects are discussed in terms of 1953-54 figures, and long-run prospects are briefly considered in the light of a model prepared by the Joint Committee on the Economic Report.

968. WATKINS, KERMIT **Economic Implications of State Grants-in-Aid.** Bureau of Business Research—School of Business, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas, March 1956, 148 pp. Gratis.

This study is an investigation of current State aid to local government in Kansas. The author attempts to discover whether local fiscal weakness is peculiar to Kansas, whether State aid is the only or best solution, whether the present pattern of aid distribution is the best in view of the objectives, and whether, and to what extent, the aid is wasted in support of poorly organized and inefficient local units.

969. WICKENS, ARYNESS JOY **The American Worker: (I) What he Earns, (II) How he spends his Wages: The Manchester Guardian,** Feb 14 and 15, 1955.

These two articles by the U.S. Acting Commissioner of Labour Statistics describe the make-up and average earnings of the American labour force, the cost of living expressed in terms of minutes of work required for the purchase of certain staple items of food, clothes and household goods, and the changing patterns of expenditure.

970. WOODEN, DONALD G., and WASSON, ROBERT C. **Manufacturing Investment since 1929 in Relation to Employment, Output and Income.**

See entry 626 in this Bibliography.

URUGUAY

971. VILLEGAS, ALEJANDRO VEGH **Indices para el Estudio de Nuestro Desarrollo Económico: Revista de Economía, Año VII, No 39, Junio-Agosto 1955, pp 47-64.**

Using as starting points private estimates prepared by Ochoa and Giuria (see Bibliography, entry No 514, Vol II, 1948-1949 and No 336, Vol IV, 1951), Mr Villegas attempts a rough estimate of the growth of real income in Uruguay during the period 1936 to 1951. Only estimates for the two indicated years are attempted; breakdown is in three sectors: primary, secondary and tertiary.

YUGOSLAVIA

972. BIČANIČ, RUDOLF **National income distribution of Yugoslavia.** Paper presented at the Fourth Conference of the International Association held at Hindsgravl, Sept 6-13, 1955, 21 pp.

See entry 630 in this Bibliography.

973. HENIGSFELD, ERVIN **Investicije u 1954 godinu (Investments in 1954): Ekonomski pregled, Zagreb, No 1-2/1954, pp 1-14.**

This is an analysis of some of the results of the transition from the administrative regulation of investment activities to that of enterprises and self-governing communities.

974. SAVEZNI ZAVOD ZA PLANIRANJE **Društveni plan za 1955 godinu (Economic Plan for 1955).** Issued separately by several publishers.

As were the plans for some of the previous years, the plan for 1955 is a short-term plan. The main characteristics are: promotion of manufacturing industries, more investment in agriculture and in social welfare, the pursuance of a freer economic policy and management by workers, collectives and communities.

E. Estimates of Income by Size of Income

AUSTRALIA

975. BROWN, H. P. **Estimation of income distribution in Australia.** Published in *Income and Wealth Series* 17, 1957.

See entry 174 in this Bibliography.

976. COMMISSIONER OF TAXATION **33rd Annual Report of the Commissioner of Taxation.** Canberra, June 1954, 424 pp.

Includes nearly 300 pages of statistical material. Considerably more information for both individuals and companies is given on a State basis. Figures are also given for 1947-48 incomes combining the main tabulation and a supplementary tabulation of late assessments.

977. COMMISSIONER OF TAXATION **34th Annual Report of the Commissioner of Taxation.** June 1955, 307 pp.

The report is similar to that issued the previous year. Includes tables showing distribution of actual incomes for the years 1951-52 to 1953-54.

978. COMMISSIONER OF TAXATION **34th Annual Report of the Commissioner of Taxation.** For the year 1954-55, Oct 1955, 307 pp.

AUSTRIA

979. FORSCHUNGSSTELLE ZUR AUFSTELLUNG VOLKSWIRTSCHAFTLICHER BILANZEN (NATIONAL INCOME RESEARCH UNIT) **Der Verbrauch der Staetdtischen Bevoelkerung Oesterreichs.**

See entry 357 in this Bibliography.

CANADA

980. DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS **City Family Expenditure, 1953.** Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, Reference Paper No 64, 48 pp. Price 50 cents.

This reference paper deals with the expenditure of a cross-section of urban families in Canada. The data were obtained from a sample survey for all expenditure groups. In addition to showing family expenditure patterns according to locality, family size and composition and levels of expenditure, this report furnishes detailed information on expenditure in five urban centres on almost 400 items of expenditure.

981. DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS **Corporation Profits, Second Quarter 1956.** Queen's Printer, Ottawa. Price 25 cents.

Estimates of first- and second-quarter profits and taxes on corporations together with estimates of income tax liabilities.

982. DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS **Distribution of Non-Farm Incomes in Canada by Size, 1954.** Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa. Reference Paper No 66, 39 pp. Price 50 cents. Reference Paper No 52 gives data for 1951.

The present report on estimates of family and individual incomes by size for the year 1954 follows that based on 1951 data. The income concepts used in those studies are substantially those of the cash income components of personal income in Canada's National Accounts. The first part of the report outlines the highlights of the income distribution; it is followed by tables on the distribution of incomes of families of individuals, classified by size of total income, by major source of income, by region and by other groupings. An appendix outlines the sources and methods.

983. GOLDBERG, SIMON A., and PODOLUK, JENNY R. **Income size distribution statistics and research in Canada. A Survey.** Paper presented at the Fourth Conference of the International Association held at Hindsgravl, Sept 6-13, 1955, 76 pp. To be published in the Association's *Income and Wealth Series*.

This is a survey of the Canadian data for estimates of size distribution which concentrates largely on an evaluative description of the evolution of information on income. Some statistical comparisons over time were undertaken, however, and the results are shown in an appendix.

CEYLON

984. REID, MARGARET G. **Survey of Ceylon's Consumer Finances. A Review Article.**

See entry 180 in this Bibliography.

DENMARK

985. BJERKE, KJELD **Changes in the Danish Income Distribution, 1939-1952.** Paper presented at the Fourth Conference of the International Association held at Hindsgravl, Sept 6-13, 1955, 64 + 12 pp.

This is an analysis of the changes in income distribution in Denmark from 1939-52. A supplement describes the results in diagrammatic form. To be published in the Association's *Income and Wealth Series*.

986. CENTRAL STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT **Income and Wealth Assessments for the Fiscal year 1955-56: Statistiske Meddelelser, 4th series, Vol 165, Book 2, 96 pp. Price 2.00 kroner.**

Gives detailed information for the fiscal year 1955/56 (corresponding to the income in 1954) on assessment of income and wealth and the amounts of income and

wealth. Breakdowns on the size of income and wealth, respectively, on local areas and on the industry and occupation of the taxpayers. Information about incomes of the limited liability companies is also given (Source: Tax returns.)

987. CENTRAL STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT **Income movements from 1954 to 1955: Statistiske Efterretninger**, 48th vol, No 103, Dec 19, 1956.

This annual publication contains information about the percentage change of the average income in the most important industrial groups for recent years up to 1955. (Source: Tax returns.)

988. CENTRAL STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT **Statistisk Arbog 1956** (Statistical Yearbook 1956).

Table 290: Income assessments, assessed income and total income 1939/40 and 1949/50-1955/56.

Table 293: Income assessments for the fiscal year 1955/56 (corresponding to the income in 1954) broken down to the various industries and occupations and on the size of income, and assessed income in various industries and occupations.

Table 294: Wealth assessments for the fiscal year 1955/56 (corresponding to wealth as of 31.12.1954) broken down on the various industries and occupations and on the size of wealth, and amounts of wealth in various industries and occupations.

GERMANY

989. STATISTISCHES LANDESAMT BERLIN **Das steuerliche Einkommen der Veranlagten 1952** (The taxable income of assessed persons in 1952), by Borowsky: *Monatsschrift Berliner Statistik*, 9. Jahrgang, Heft 5, Mai 1955, S. 125-31.

While the latest existing statistics on assessed incomes in the Bundesrepublik refer to 1950 and the coming ones will refer to 1954, Western Berlin has prepared such statistics also for 1952. The main results are published in this paper emphasizing the income distribution and the tax charged by size of income. There are eight tables completed by an explanatory text with smaller text tables.

990. STATISTISCHES BUNDESAMT **Die Gehalts- und Lohnstruktur in der Landwirtschaft** (The structure of wages and salaries in agriculture): *Wirtschaft und Statistik*, 8. Jahrgang, N.F., Dezember 1956, S. 676-84.

Based on a representative inquiry into conditions of agriculture in the Bundesrepublik in 1953, data are given on occupations of employees' average earnings, age structure, annual working hours, and structure of gross hourly wages and of gross monthly earnings. Most of these data are given separately for males and females, and in some cases according to occupation, and the various "Länder" of the Bundesrepublik.

INDIA

991. BOSE, A. C., and ROY, S. B. **Application of the Pareto Formula to the Distribution of Per-**

sonal income in India: *Indian Economic Review*, The Biannual Journal of the Delhi School of Economics, Delhi-8, Aug 1956, Vol III, No 2, pp 115-18. Price Rs 6- or 9s single issue.

The authors examine in this note the applicability of Pareto's hypothesis with the help of the income tax statistics of India for the year 1954-55.

992. DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS **The National Sample Survey, Number 3. Tables with Notes on the third round—Aug-Nov 1951.** Issued by the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, Jan 1954, 84 pp.

This report presents data on consumer expenditure collected during the third round of the National Sample Survey

IRISH REPUBLIC

993. CENTRAL STATISTICS OFFICE **National Farm Survey, 1955-56: Interim Report: Supplement to Irish Trade Journal and Statistical Bulletin**, Sept 1956, 24 pp.

This report presents the financial results of a sample of 1,824 farms, classified in six size-classes in three broad regions of the State, the farms in each size-region being further analysed into three sub-classes by reference to labour and family income per acre farmed. Tables show (a) output, expenses, income and resources per farm and derived characteristics, classified by income groups, for each region and for all regions combined, (b) percentage contribution of each type of product to total output, and (c) financial results on cash basis for each size group for all regions combined, classified by income groups.

ISRAEL

994. CENTRAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS **Seker Koah Haadam** (Labour Force Survey, November 1955): *Monthly Bulletin of Statistics*, Feb 1956, pp 173 ff. (in Hebrew).

This is a précis of the second survey undertaken on the lines of the first one (see *Bibliography*, Vol VI, entry 1141). A more detailed report will be published.

JAPAN

995. HAYAKAWA, MIYOJI **Tokyo-to narabini sono rinsetsu shoken no okeru shotoku bumpu, sono 1** (Income distribution by size in Tokyo and its neighbouring townships, No 1): *Shogaku Tokyo*, Vol 6, No 2, Sept 1955, pp 55-67.

This application of the Pareto method is an extension of the similar work the author has done in the past for many other localities of Japan.

996. HAYAKAWA, MIYOJI, **Tokyo-to narabini sono rinsetsu shoken ni okeru shotoku bumpu (sono 2)** (Distribution of income in Tokyo

and its neighboring prefectures. No 2): *Shogaku Tokyo*, March 1956, pp 1-11.

Discussion of the size distribution of income by the method of Pareto coefficient in the metropolitan region over the years 1906-54.

997. HAYASHI, YOSHIO *Kaikyu-betsu shurui-betsu no shotoku bumpu to zei huta no mondai* (Distribution of income by classes and types and the problem of tax burden): *Keizai to Keizai-gaku*. No 4, March 1955, pp 1-38

By making use of the statistics of the 1950 fiscal year this report brings out the point that the income tax in Japan had a regressive effect at that time.

998. OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER *Kakei Chosa Nempo, 1954* (Annual report on the Family Income and Expenditure Survey, 1954). Sorifu, Tokei Kyoku (Office of the Prime Minister, Bureau of Statistics), Tokyo, July 1955, 238 pp.

See entry 751 in this Bibliography.

999. OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER *Sengo 10-nen no Kakei* (Family Income and Expenditure in Post-war Japan, 1946-55). Sorifu Tokei Kyoku (Office of the Prime Minister, Bureau of Statistics), Tokyo, March 1956, 193 pp.

A ten-year review edition on the subject based on monthly surveys conducted by the Bureau of Statistics. Both in Japanese and English.

1000. OKITA, SABURO *Distribution of Income in Japan: Indian Economic Review*. The Bi-annual Journal of the Delhi School of Economics, Delhi-8, Aug 1956, Vol III, No 2, pp 119-26. Price Rs 6/- or 9s single issue.

This is a brief note on the pattern of income distribution in Japan, computed from the taxation statistics both for pre-war and post-war years.

1001. SHINOHARA, MIYOHEI *Income Distribution and Wage Structure*.

See entry 753 in this Bibliography.

1002. TAKAHASHI, CHOTARO *Changes of income distribution in Japan: Annals of the Hitotsubashi Academy*, Vol 6, No 1, Oct 1955, pp 16-26 (in English).

Discussion on size distribution of income in Japan, making use of the Gibrat inequality index, with data covering 1903-44.

1003. TAKAHASHI, CHOTARO *Shotoku Bumpu no Hendo Yoshiki* (Mode of variation of Income Distribution). Tokyo, July 1955, 154 pp.

See entry 182 in this Bibliography.

1004. TAKAHASHI, CHOTARO *Keiki hendo to rijun no bumpu* (Business cycles and size distribution of profit): *Keizai Kenkyu*, Vol 6, No 1, Jan 1955, pp 53-58.

An empirical study investigating, for Japan, the pattern of changes in the size distribution of profit in the course of business cycles.

NETHERLANDS

1005. CENTRAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS *De verdeling van de gezinskomen in Nederland in de jaren 1949 en 1954* (The distribution of family incomes in the Netherlands in 1949 and 1954): *Statistische en econometrische onderzoekingen*. 4e Kwartaal 1956, Uitgeversmaatschappij W. de Haan N.V. Zeist, pp 157-78.

This publication shows size distribution in 1949 of incomes of heads of families, members of the families and of individuals living alone; cross-classifications are given; the data for 1954 show the income size distribution by socio-economic groups and by family size. The results for 1949 and 1954 are not quite comparable, because they are based on different samples.

1006. DOLMAN, W. M., and OOMENS, C. A. *Statistics on the distribution of income in the Netherlands*. Paper presented at the Fourth Conference of the International Association held at Hindsgavl, Sept 6-13, 1955, 23 pp.

This paper describes the available material on the distribution of income (by size and by social groups) in the Netherlands before the war and at present. The authors list the difficulties that are still encountered in using the figures and make suggestions for further research.

NORWAY

1007. STATISTISK SENTRALBYRÅ *The relationship between consumption expenditures, family size and family income in workers' households 1951-1952: Statistiske Meldinger*, Nr. 2, 1955, pp 39-55 (in Norwegian with a summary in English).

Mainly concerned with adjusting the weights of the cost-of-living index the Statistisk Sentralbyrå collected detailed household accounts from 100 worker families from October 1951 to September 1952. This material has now been used for a pilot study on how, for different types of commodities, consumption increases by increases in income and family size.

PORTUGAL

1008. INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ESTATISTICA *Inquérito ao custo de vida na cidade do Porto, 1950-1951* (Enquiry into the cost of living in the city of Oporto, 1950-51). Instituto Nacional de Estatística, Lisbon, 1955, 147 pp. Price 30 esc.

In this volume the results of an inquiry into the cost of living in the city of Oporto are presented. Chapter 3 deals with the income of the families surveyed and its distribution according to nature, level, profession, size, etc.

SWEDEN

- 1009.** STATISTISKA CENTRALBYRÅN *Skattetaxerinn-garnasamt fördelningen av inkomst och förmögenhet taxeringsåret 1955* (Tax Assessments and Distribution of Income and Capital in the Assessment Year 1955). Statistiska Centralbyrån, Stockholm, May 31, 1956, 64 pp + 18 tables.

This is a yearly publication in the series: Official statistics in Sweden. It contains detailed information of the number of earners divided in cross-classifications according to (a) 20 income classes, (b) 9 branches of industry, (c) employers, employees, and non-occupied, (d) rural districts and cities, (e) 9 age groups, and (f) 28 administrative districts. It also contains tax assessments by type of institutional subject, i.e. individuals, corporations, non-profit institutions, etc., divided on wages and salaries and on income from land, capital and entrepreneurship

SWITZERLAND

- 1010.** BUNDESAMT FÜR INDUSTRIE, GEWERBE UND ARBEIT *Haushaltsrechnungen von Familien unselbständig Erwerbender 1955* (Family budgets of workers and employees 1955): *Die Volkswirtschaft*, Schweizerisches Handelsamtsblatt, Bern, XXIX. Jahrgang, 9. Heft, Sept 1956, S. 367-73. Single copy Sw fcs 1.20; annual subscription Sw fcs 10.50.

This article contains the results of the family budget enquiries for 1955. Income and expenditure is given in percentage figures; consumption of food is also calculated in quantities. The tables contain breakdowns by social groups, by size of income and by the number of children. (French translation: *La Vie Économique*, septembre 1956.) For 1954 data see September 1955 issue of this journal.

- 1011.** EIDGENÖSSISCHES STATISTISCHES AMT *Statistisches Jahrbuch der Schweiz 1955*.

See entry 554 in this Bibliography. Contains main percentage results of the family budget enquiries back to 1912.

- 1012.** WENK, ERWIN *Verbrauch*.

See entry 768 in this Bibliography.

UNITED KINGDOM

- 1013.** COLE, DOROTHY, and UTTING, J. E. G. *The distribution of household and individual income*. Paper presented at the Fourth Conference of the International Association held at Hindsgavl, Sept 6-13, 1955, 31 + xii pp. Published in Association's *Income and Wealth Series*.

This is a report on some of the problems and results encountered in the sample survey of household accounts made in the course of a study of the social accounts of Cambridgeshire now in progress at the University of Cambridge Department of Applied Economics. The authors present data on the frequency and structure of multi-income and multi-earner units and illustrate the effect of different definitions of income receiving unit on size distribution, and they discuss the conceptual problems raised by differing definitions.

- 1014.** HILL, T. P., KLEIN, L. R., and STRAW, K. H. *The Savings Survey 1953. Response Rates and Reliability of Data: Bulletin of the Oxford University Institute of Statistics*, Vol 17, No 1.

This gives some preliminary results of the Institute's second national survey of personal incomes and saving which was carried out in April and May 1953. The results of the 1953 survey are compared with those of the 1952 survey with special reference to the changes in the distribution of demographic and economic variables between the two surveys and also to the changes in survey techniques and response rates.

- 1015.** KLEIN, L. R. *Patterns of Savings. The Surveys of 1953 and 1954: Bulletin of the Oxford University Institute of Statistics*, Vol 17, No 2, May 1955, pp 173-214. Price 10s 6d.

See entry 931 in this Bibliography.

- 1016.** SCHULZ, T. *The Means of Subsistence. Income from Earnings and from Assistance: 1935-53: Bulletin of the Oxford University Institute of Statistics*, Vol 17, No 2, May 1955, pp 215-238. Price 10s 6d.

This is a comparison of income and expenditure for certain types of working-class families when in employment and when unemployed. An attempt is then made to assess the changes in relative standards of living of working-class families of different sizes over a period of nineteen years.

UNITED STATES

- 1017.** ATKINSON, THOMAS R. *Money Income Distribution: South vs. Non-South: Southern Economic Journal*, Chapel Hill, N.C., July 1956, pp 15-27. Single issue \$1.50; annual subscription \$5.00.

Differences in the degree of equality of income distribution between the South and non-South are investigated on the basis of data gathered in the 1950 Census of Population. The spread in average incomes is analysed with respect to attributes of color, location, industry, occupation, education and weeks worked.

- 1018.** CLYMAN, BERNARD *The Effect of Aggregate Versus Per Capita Income per Unit Ranking on Personal Income Size Distribution: Review of Economics and Statistics*, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Mass., May 1956,

pp 215-27. Single issue \$2.00; annual subscription \$6.00.

This paper is concerned with the differential effect of ranking units in personal income size distributions by aggregate income per family or spending unit versus ranking by per capita income per unit. This problem is considered primarily in the context of studies made in the personal income distribution of Delaware. The author concludes that the shares of income are differently distributed by using the two methods.

- 1019. GOLDSMITH, SELMA F. Income Distribution in the United States, 1950-53: Survey of Current Business**, Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D.C., March 1955, pp 15-27. Single issue 30 cents; annual subscription: domestic \$3.25, foreign \$4.25.

This article brings up to date the size distributions of family income that were initiated by the Office of Business Economics in a supplement to the *Survey of Current Business*, "Income Distribution in the United States, by Size, 1944-50". Revised estimates for 1950 and new estimates for 1951 and 1953 are presented in this issue.

- 1020. GOLDSMITH, SELMA F. Income Distribution in the United States: Survey of Current Business**, Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D.C., June 1956, pp 9-16. Single issue 30 cents; annual subscription: domestic \$3.25, foreign \$4.25.

This article presents estimates of the distribution of U.S. families and family income by income brackets for 1952-55, and summary data for selected earlier years. Separate distributions are shown for farm and non-farm families, unattached individuals, tax liabilities, etc.

- 1021. MANSFIELD, EDWIN Wage Differentials in the Cotton Textile Industry, 1933-1952: Review of Economics and Statistics**, Cambridge, Mass., Feb 1955, pp 77-82. Single copy \$3.00; annual subscription \$6.00.

The behavior of wage dispersion in the cotton textile industry during 1933-52 is described; an analysis of the occupational, the North-South and the male-female wage differentials is presented; and a final section tests the hypothesis of a trend towards the narrowing of these differentials.

- 1022. RUTHERFORD, R. S. G. Income Distributions: A New Model: Econometrica**, Journal of the Econometric Society, Econometric Society, Baltimore, Maryland, July 1955, pp 277-94.

The author presents a "simple model to explain the frequency distribution of income by adding 'birth and death' considerations to the more usual random shock system type of model. The form of this model turns out to be a Gram-Charlier distribution subject to a linear logarithmic transformation, the parameters of which are meaningful and significant. A tentative method of fitting such curves is suggested and the values of the parameters discussed".

- 1023. SMITH, TYNAN 1955 Survey of Consumer Finances: Purchases of Durable Goods in 1954: Federal Reserve Bulletin**, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C., May 1955, pp 465-81.

This is one of a series of reports on the annual survey of consumer finances conducted by the Federal Reserve System. Data are presented on 1954 expenditures for durable goods by income of spending units, average and median expenditures, prices paid, methods of financing, etc.

- 1024. SMITH, TYNAN 1955 Survey of Consumer Finances: The Financial Position of Consumers: Federal Reserve Bulletin**, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C., June 1955, pp 609-22.

This is part of a series of reports on the annual survey of consumer finances conducted by the Federal Reserve System. Data for 1954 are presented on the size distribution of income of spending units, income change from the previous year, liquid asset holdings by income group, personal debt and related matters

- 1025. WILLETT, J. W. A Comparative Analysis of the Earnings of Some White and Negro Farmers in the United States: Journal of Farm Economics**. Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of The American Farm Economic Association, Menasha, Wisconsin, Dec 1956, pp 1375-84. Annual subscription \$7.00; proceeding issue \$1.75.

"This paper presents some results of an attempt to estimate the differentials in labor income in 1949 between White and Negro commercial farm operators of comparable labor market capacity." The objective is to isolate the effect of race on the income of the groups studied.

F. Estimates of Labour Force

CANADA

- 1026. DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS Census of Canada (1951) Vol X. General Review and Summary Tables**. Queen's Printer, Ottawa, 588 pp plus tables. Price \$3.00.

See entry 642 in this Bibliography.

- 1027. DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS The Labour Force**. Monthly Surveys for weeks ending Aug 21, Sept 18, Oct 23, Nov 20, 1954 (each month 11 pp).

These monthly reports are published approximately five weeks following the survey. The surveys provide estimates

of the employment characteristics of the civilian non-institutional population of working age.

tion's interest in professional activity. The empirical results for 1925-55 are presented in tables and charts.

GERMANY

1028. BOLLE, THEDA *Die Andrangziffer als Indikator der Arbeitsmarktlage in West-Deutschland* (The pressure index as an indicator for the labour-market situation in Western Germany): *Vierteljahreshefte zur Wirtschaftsforschung*, Berlin, Jahrgang 1955, 4. Heft, S. 360-73.

The "pressure index" means here an index number that has been gained by bringing the offered vacancies into relation to the number of unemployed in order to make evident the conditions of demand and supply in the labour market as presented by approaching the state of full employment. Two tables, one of them distinguishing countries, the other one professional groups, show data for 1950-55.

1029. DEUTSCHES INSTITUT FÜR WIRTSCHAFTSFORSCHUNG *Die Entwicklung des Arbeitskräftebedarfs in der westdeutschen Industrie* (Trends in the demand of manpower in Western German industry): *Wochenbericht des Instituts*, 23. Jahrgang, Nr. 19 vom 11.5.1956, S. 75-77.

The number of employees per 1 million DM of net value of output (in prices of 1950) is presented for the main industrial branches in 1950-55. By analysing the very different variation of these trends it will be possible to forecast the further development in the demand of manpower.

1030. STATISTISCHES BUNDESAMT *Das Ausscheiden aus der Erwerbstätigkeit* (Retirement from labour), by K. Horstmann: *Wirtschaft und Statistik* 7. Jahrg. N.F., 1955, Heft 2, Seiten 55-61.

Following earlier published tables showing the occupation of males, age of entry into and retirement from occupation is presented on the basis of a sample of every 100th punch-card of the 1950 Census, distinguishing sex, and employers, employed near relatives, and employees. The detailed tables (beginning at the age of 51 years for females) are printed in the appendix of the same issue, pp 58-60. Finally there is some sort of check in the form of the results of an inquiry into the increase of pensions in 1950-52 carried out by the institution "Verband Deutscher Rentenversicherungsträger".

1031. WANDER, HILDE *Die Wachstumstendenzen des westdeutschen Arbeitspotentials 1925 bis 1955* (The tendency of growth in the Western German labour potential 1925-1955): *Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv*, Band 76, 1956, Heft 2, S. 309-35.

This paper contains a statistical methodological survey for the purpose of defining demographic and other influences on the amount of labour supply and on popula-

FINLAND

1032. HEIKINHEIMO, LAURI, and RISTIMÄKI, TOINI *Metsä- ja uittotyövoiman määrä ja rakenne* (Size and Structure of Forest and Log-Floating Labour Force in Finland. Finnish Rural Labour Force Studies VII). Helsinki, 1956, 142 pp.

The investigation is a part of the series based on a sample collection in 1951 from male rural population aged 15-64 years. It gives detailed information about the population engaged during 1950 in manual labour in forestry and in log-floating.

1033. PULKKINEN, TERHO *Työttömyyden levinneisyys* (Distribution of Unemployment in Finland in 1948-53). Helsinki, 1956, 286 pp.

The study illustrates the extent of unemployment in different sections of society and traces the distribution of unemployment in Finland in 1948-53. The research locates the unemployment areas by the cartographical method. The source of the investigations is the unemployment statistics compiled from reports submitted by the communal employment boards.

GERMANY

1034. DEUTSCHES INSTITUT FÜR WIRTSCHAFTSFORSCHUNG *Die Lohnquote*.

See entry 413 in this Bibliography.

GREECE

1035. BANDALOUKAS, K. *The Chronic Under-employment of the Labour Force in Greece*. Reprinted from the "Review of Economic and Political Sciences", Jan-June 1956, p 23 (in Greek). Editor: Arg. Papazisis, Athens, 1956.

This is an analysis of the problem of employment in Greece in relation to national income since the year 1928.

HUNGARY

1036. BALLA, SÁNDOR *Mezőgazdaságunk munkaerőhelyzete: Közgazdasági Szemle*, a Magyar Tudományos Akadémia közgazdasági folyóirata, Vol 2, No 2, Feb 1955, Budapest, pp 216-30.

The basis of the manpower budget is the balance of agricultural manpower prepared yearly since 1946. It is based upon an assumption concerning the number of workdays that can be utilized per capita.

1037. NAGY, LUKÁCS V. *A munkatermelékenység növelésének útja mezőgazdaságunkban* (How to Increase Labour Productivity in Hungarian Agriculture): *Közgazdasági Szemle*.

a Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Közgazdaságtudományi Intézetének folyóirata, a periodical of the Institute of Economics of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Vol III, No 5, May 1956, pp 560-73.

The productivity of agricultural labour has some characteristic differences to the productivity of industrial work. The article enumerates these differences and suggests methods which could be employed in increasing productivity of agricultural labour in Hungary.

1038. FRIGLY, BÉLA A termelékenységek alakulásának néhány kérdése az iparban (Some problems of productivity in industry): *Statisztikai Szemle*, a Központi Statisztikai Hivatal folyóirata (*Review of Statistics*, a monthly of the Hungarian Central Office of Statistics), Vol XXXIII, No 5, May 1955, pp 452-57.

This article gives estimates of changes in productivity per worker in industry and mining over the period 1950-54.

1039. RÉDEL, JENŐ Ipari munkásságunk tízéves fejlődése a számok tükrében (Changes in the Hungarian industrial labour force in the light of statistical data): *Közgazdasági Szemle*, a Magyar Tudományos Akadémia közgazdasági folyóirata, Vol 2, No 2, Feb 1955, Budapest, pp 121-37. Price 5 forint; annual subscription 60 forint.

The number of industrial workers was approximately twice as great as in 1938. There was an increase in the proportion of those employed in the heavy industries and also in the number of women employed. Consumption of foodstuffs showed a change in pattern. The per capita consumption of many foodstuffs (bread, flour, vegetables, fruit, eggs, sugar, etc.) increased considerably, whereas the per capita consumption of other foodstuffs—mainly of animal origin—was smaller than in 1938.

1040. SANDOR, KÁROLY A munkások béreinek aránytalanságai és azok okai a népgazdaság egyes ágaiban (The disproportions of the wages of labour and their causes in the different branches of national economy): *Statisztikai Szemle*, a Központi Statisztikai Hivatal folyóirata (*Review of Statistics*, a monthly of the Hungarian Central Office of Statistics, Vol XXXIII, No 6, June 1955, pp 505-23. Price 8 forint; annual subscription 96 forint.

This is a description of variations in wage rates as between industries and their causes.

IRISH REPUBLIC

1041. CENTRAL STATISTICS OFFICE *The Trend of Employment and Unemployment in the Years 1953 and 1954*. Stationery Office, Dublin, 1955, 78 pp. Price 3s 6d.

Includes an analysis of the trend and distribution of employment, by occupations, industries and broad categories of economic activity, in the years to which the report relates, and certain comparisons with earlier years.

1042. COMMISSION ON EMIGRATION *Commission on Emigration and Other Population Problems*. Stationery Office, Dublin, 1955, XII+417 pp. Price 7s 6d.

The subject of the labour force in Ireland is closely bound up with the question of the country's high rate of emigration, a predominant topic in this report of a commission, the tasks of which included investigation of the causes and consequences of the present level and trend in population.

JAPAN

1043. NAMIKI, SHOKICHI *Noka jinko no sengo 10-nen* (Agricultural population in the post-war decade): *Nogyo Sogo Kenkyu*, Vol 9, No 4, Oct 1955, pp 1-46.

Attempts to define empirically the concept of surplus population in agriculture, examining at the same time the fluidity of agricultural population in Japan in the post-war decade.

1044. OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER *Rodoryoku Chosa Sogo Hokokusho, Dai-2-kai* (Second Report on the Labor Force Survey). Sorifu Tokei Kyoku (Office of the Prime Minister, Bureau of Statistics), Tokyo, March 1955, 195 pp.

Comprehensive report covering the period from 1949 to 1954 on statistics collected through monthly labor force surveys. The first of the kind was issued in November 1952. Tables have headings in English.

1045. OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER, BUREAU OF STATISTICS *Rodoryoku Chosa Rinji Chosa Hokoku* (Report on Special Investigation on Labor Force Survey). Sorifu Tokei Kyoku, Tokyo, March 1956, 90 pp.

Summary of special surveys (October '53, March and October '54, and March '55) on labor force with a view to clarifying the character and size of latent unemployment.

1046. OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER, BUREAU OF STATISTICS *Zenkoku Nenrei-betsu Jinko no Suikei* (Estimate of Population by Age-Groups). Tokyo, Dec 1954, 13 pp.

This is an estimation as of October 1, 1953, which is not a census year.

1047. OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER *Zenkoku Nenrei-betsu Jinko no Suikei* (Population of Japan by Age-Groups). Sorifu Tokei Kyoku (Office of the Prime Minister, Bureau of Statistics), Tokyo, March 1956, 137 pp.

Summary tables on population by five-year age groups, male and female, with various related tables appended, covering the period from 1920 to 1950 with the exclusion of the war years, 1941-46.

1048. ORIENTAL ECONOMIST **Unemployed Population: Oriental Economist**, Nov 1954, No 529. pp 542-45 (in English).

Various unemployment statistics from official sources are compared and discussed.

1049. YAMASHITA, FUJIO **Sengo no koyo—senzen to no hikaku de mita sono tokushitsu** (Features of post-war employment in comparison with pre-war trends): *Rodo Tokai Chosa Geppo*, Vol 8, No 3, March 1956, pp 5-16.

Makes a study of ratios of labor force to population of employable age groups, by sex, by age groups, and by different years, pre-war and post-war; and compares these ratios with those in the U.S. Also shows the qualitative change in the labor force from pre-war to post-war in terms of educational training. The shift in the demand structure for labor is also discussed.

MEXICO

1050. DURAN, O. JULIO **Población** (Population). Fondo de Cultura Económica, México, D.F., 1955, 278 pp. Price \$30.00 Mex. Cy.

This work is part of a series on Mexico's economic and social structure edited by Nacional Financiera. It constitutes a thorough analysis of Mexico's population, its movements and the country's demographic policy. It includes 90 tables, 14 charts and 5 maps.

1051. RIVERA, GUADALUPE **El Mercado de Trabajo** (Labor Market). Fondo de Cultura Económica, México, D.F., 1955, 314 pp. Price \$7.00 Mex. Cy.

This book is part of the series edited by Nacional Financiera on Mexico's economic and social structure. It studies the country's labor force, its organization, legislation and labor-management relations. It includes 62 tables, 15 charts and 3 maps.

G. Estimates of Input-Output Relationships

AUSTRALIA

1056. CAMERON, B. **The Compilation of the Australian Transactions Tables, 1947. Progress Report on an Investigation into the Structure of Australian Industry 1946-47.** Paper read to Section G of the A. and N.Z. Association for the Advancement of Science, Canberra, Aug 1955, mimeographed. Copies from the Author, Canberra University College.

Discusses some of the statistical problems met with by the author, and some of the practical uses of input-output analysis.

1052. NAVARRETE, ALFREDO **Productividad, Ocupación y Desocupación en México 1940-1965** (Productivity, Employment and Unemployment in Mexico 1940-1965): *El Trimestre Económico*, Vol XIII, No 4, Mexico, 1956, pp 415-23. Price \$6.00 Mex. Cy II A and II F.

See entry 890 in this Bibliography.

NETHERLANDS

1053. CENTRAAL PLANBUREAU **Centraal Economisch Plan 1955** (Central Planning Bureau, Central Economic Plan 1955). 'S-Gravenhage, Maart 1955.

See entry 893 in this Bibliography.

TRINIDAD

1054. CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE (TRINIDAD) **The Size and Structure of the Labour Force: Labour Force Survey Report No 1**, mimeographed, 1956. To be printed and published by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago.

The first Trinidad Labour Force Survey was undertaken in November 1955 and it is planned to hold an annual sample survey of this kind in future. This report sets out the definitions and concepts and major results of the survey.

WESTERN EUROPE

1055. LANNES, X. **International Mobility of Manpower in Western Europe: International Labour Review**, Vol LXXIII, No 1, Jan 1956, pp 1-24. Price 3s 6d stg.; \$0.60 U.S.

This is the first part of a study prepared in the course of inquiries carried out by the International Labour Office into questions of European migration and manpower surpluses. Stress is placed on general trends in the employment situation in Europe.

1057. CAMERON, B. **The Australian Transactions Table, 1946-47.** Canberra University College, Canberra, A.C.T., 25 pp with appendices and tables. Duplicated for private circulation.

Describes the construction of an input-output table for Australia for 1946-47. Ninety-six industries and 255 commodities are separately distinguished. Some preliminary estimates are given also for the years 1953-54 to 1955-56. See previous entry.

AUSTRIA

1058. KLAMECKER, AUGUSTE **Die Einsatz-**

Ausstoss-Analyse und Ihre Anwendung in Oesterreich.

See entry 305 in this Bibliography.

1059. STEINDL, JOSEF *Wie wirkt die Ausgabe einer zusätzlichen Milliarde Schilling?* (The effects of an additional expenditure of one billion of Austrian schillings). Sonderheft No 9 des Oesterreichischen Instituts fuer Wirtschaftsforschung, Vienna, 1956, 20 pp.

Using observed and guessed input-output relations and elasticities, the author analyses the primary and secondary employment effects of an additional spending of one billion schillings on four major sectors of the economy, supposing that the level of full employment and full use of capacities has not been reached.

CANADA

1060. DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS *The Inter-industry Flow of Goods and Services, Canada 1949.*

See entry 298 in this Bibliography.

1061. SAWYER, JOHN A. *The Measurement of Inter-Industry Relationships in Canada: The Canadian Journal of Economics and Political Science*, Vol 21, No 4, Nov 1955, pp 480-97.

This paper is a preliminary report on a project being carried on at the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in which a table of the inter-industry flow of goods and services (input-output) for the year 1949 is being prepared. The paper presents a summary of the objectives of the study, the characteristics of the 1949 table, sources of data, their reliability, and the limitations of use of the 1949 table for input-output analysis.

1062. STEINTHORSON, D. H. *Notes on Inter-Industry Studies: The Canadian Journal of Economics and Political Science*, Vol 21, No 4, Nov 1955, pp 533-34.

Brief comments on the relationship of input-output to the national accounts, treatment of competitive imports and secondary products, trade margins and transportation costs, and constancy of input coefficients.

DENMARK

1063. BJERKE, KJELD, MILHØJ, POUL, and RASMUSSEN, P. NØRREGAARD *Input-output work in Denmark*. Paper presented at the Fourth Conference of the International Association held at Hindsgavl, Sept 6-13, 1955, 8+iii pp.

This is a brief survey of the input-output research currently in progress in Denmark.

FEDERATION OF RHODESIA AND NYASALAND

1064. CENTRAL AFRICAN STATISTICAL OFFICE *The Input and Output of European Agriculture in*

Southern Rhodesia, 1949-50 to 1954-55. Monthly Digest of Statistics of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, Nov 1955, Vol II, No 8, pp iv-xvi. Central African Statistical Office, Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia.

GREECE

1065. MINISTRY OF COORDINATION *Findings of a study on Greek industry for the years 1950, 1951 and 1952*. Athens, July 1955, mimeographed, 28 pp - 14 tables.

The findings referred to in this publication are the result of an inquiry conducted by the Direction of National Accounts of the Ministry on the basis of a questionnaire. The object of the inquiry is the structural development of the cost of production and the net contribution of the Greek industry to the national income during the above-mentioned years. The most important features of this publication are the method of inquiry and the findings on the structure of the cost and the social income of industry, the contribution of each branch to the total gross national product, the industrial investment during 1952, the credits to industry and the gross value of its product.

INDIA

1066. DHAR, P. N. *Some aspects of Technical Progress in small scale Industries: The Indian Economic Review*, Feb 1956, Vol III, No 1, The Biannual Journal of the Delhi School of Economics, pp 67-76. Price Rs. 6/- or 9s.

In this article, an attempt is made to evaluate the usefulness of the capital-output ratio, and other related concepts as investment criteria in the light of empirical data in small industries.

1067. DHAR, P. N. *Small Scale Industries in Delhi*. A study of some aspects of Employment, Investment and Output. School of Economics, Delhi.

This is a report of a survey undertaken by the author at the instance of the Research Programmes Committee of the Planning Commission to study the investment, employment and output aspects of small industries of Delhi. This study among other things presents data relating to capital-output ratios and capital-labour ratios of different industries and net value added per worker within each industry and the range of variation. The structural relations between small industries *inter se* and between small industries and large industries are also examined.

1068. EASTERN ECONOMIST *Input-output analysis in India I and II: Eastern Economist*, Vol XXIII, Nos 20 and 21, Nov 12, 1954, pp 784-85; and Nov 19, 1954, pp 823-25. Price Rs 1/- each. Eastern Economist, 52 Queensway, New Delhi.

These articles give a summary of the methods used, and assumptions made in the construction of the Input-output Table, for India, for 1952-53, prepared by the Indian Institute of Public Opinion. Some of the uses to which this can be put are also examined in the article.

1069. ROSEN, GEORGE **Capital-output ratios in Indian Industry:** *Economic Weekly*, March 3, 1956, Vol VIII, No 9, pp 279-80. Price Rs -/8. Noble Chambers, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay.

The author discusses the capital-output ratios for three Indian industries, viz., cement, paper and iron and steel, which are carried on as part of his study of growth in Indian industries.

NEW ZEALAND

1070. DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS **Report on the Official Estimates of National Income and Sector Accounts for the year 1955-56.**

See entry 536 in this Bibliography.

UNITED KINGDOM

1071. ADAMS, A. A., and STEWART, I. G. **Input-Output Analysis: An Application:** *Economic Journal*, Sept 1956, Vol LXVI, No 263, pp 442-54. Price 10s.

The authors test the possibilities of using input-output data for prediction purposes by taking Dr Barna's 1935 calculation as a starting point for a backward projection of estimates in several of the inter-war years. They compare their results with census of production data and evaluate the experiment accordingly.

1072. FUERST, E. **The Matrix as a Tool in Macro-Accounting:** *Review of Economics and Statistics*, Cambridge, Mass., Feb 1955, pp 35-47. Single copy \$2.00; annual subscription \$6.00.

See entry 302 in this Bibliography.

UNITED STATES

1073. LEONTIEF, WASSILY **Factor Proportions and the Structure of American Trade.**

See entry 248 in this Bibliography.

1074. MOORE, F. T. **Regional Economic Reaction Paths:** *American Economic Review*. Papers and Proceedings of the Sixty-seventh Annual Meeting of the American Economic Association, Menasha, Wisconsin, May 1955, pp 133-48. Single copy \$2.50; annual subscription \$6.00.

It is the purpose of this paper to suggest certain kinds of changes in regional economic activity which may prove fruitful to analyse in terms of certain kinds of "reaction

paths", using input-output models for the States of Utah and California.

The paper is divided into three parts: (1) Discussion of static input-output models and their relevance for regional problems; (2) Using models for Utah and California, changes in income and employment resulting from changes in external demand are examined; and (3) The California input-output model is adapted to computation methods for linear programming so that a dynamic model of growth during 1954-60 can be examined.

1075. MOORE, FREDERICK T., and PETERSEN, JAMES W. **Regional Analysis: An Inter-industry Model of Utah: The Review of Economics and Statistics**, Harvard University Press, Cambridge 38, Mass., Nov 1955, pp 368-83. Single issue \$2.00; annual subscription \$6.00.

The authors "attempt to demonstrate the usefulness and flexibility of interindustry (or input-output) models for regional analysis. Specifically, the paper has three objectives: (1) To present an interindustry model for the State of Utah with a discussion of the problems—both conceptual and empirical—that arise in a model of this type; (2) To develop some measures for estimating the importance of individual industries in the regional economy via the calculation of income and employment multipliers; (3) To present some methods by which dynamic elements can be introduced into the State system." A table presents interindustry relations for Utah in 1947.

1076. MOSES, L. N. **The stability of Interregional Trading Patterns and Input-Output Analysis:** *The American Economic Review*, Menasha, Wisconsin, Dec 1955, pp 803-32. Annual subscription \$6.00; single copies \$1.50.

This paper is devoted to (1) the structure and theory of an input-output model developed for an interregional system, and (2) the statistical implementation of the model and an empirical inquiry into its assumption of stable trade coefficients. A chart is presented showing for 1947 what the author describes as the "first full-scale inter-regional input-output system for the United States", wherein economic activities are classified into three regions and eleven industries.

1077. NATIONAL BUREAU OF ECONOMIC RESEARCH **Input-Output Analysis: Technical Supplement.** National Bureau of Economic Research, Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, New York, 1954, 11 chapters.

This material, a collection of papers by members of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics staff, is provided for limited distribution as a technical supplement to *Input-Output Analysis; An Appraisal*, Studies in Income and Wealth, Volume Eighteen, to be published in 1955 by Princeton University Press for National Bureau of Economic Research.

1078. PHILLIPS, ALMARIN **The Variation of Technical Coefficients in the Antifriction Bearing Industry:** *Econometrica*, Journal of

the Econometric Society, Baltimore, Maryland, Oct 1955, pp 432-41. Single copy \$3.60.

"The temporal variations in a few input-output coefficients for the antifriction bearing industry are noted. It appears that these variations are due to cyclical phenomena rather than to price changes, technological change or variations in product mix. The coefficients for the

individual plants in the industry tend to move parallel to the coefficients for the industry as a whole, but there are large differences among the plant coefficients at any given time. . . ."

1079. RILEY, VERA, and ALLEN, ROBERT LORING
Interindustry Economic Studies.

See entry 307 in this Bibliography

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